ПО ДЕМОВЕРСИИ 2020 г.



ОГЭ 2020

К. А. Громова, О. В. Вострикова, О. А. Ильина и др.

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ



ПО ДЕМОВЕРСИИ 2020 г.

ОГЭ 2020

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

К. А. Громова, О. В. Вострикова, О. А. Ильина и др.

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ



МОСКВА
2019

УДК 373:811.111
ББК 81.2Англ-922
О-39

ОГЭ 2020. Английский язык. Тренировочные варианты (+ CD) /
О-39 К. А. Громова, О. В. Вострикова, О. А. Ильина и др. — Москва : Эксмо, 2019. — 192 с. — (ОГЭ. Тренировочные варианты).

ISBN 978-5-04-105048-1

Книга предназначена для подготовки учащихся 9-х классов к ОГЭ по английскому языку. Публикуемые в пособии материалы дадут полное представление обо всех типах заданий и содержании экзаменационной работы.

Издание содержит:

- 10 тренировочных вариантов, полностью соответствующих демоверсии 2020 г.;
- задания для подготовки к устной части;
- ответы ко всем заданиям;
- диск с аудиозаписями текстов к разделу «Аудирование», озвученных носителями языка.

УДК 373:811.111
ББК 81.2Англ-922

ISBN 978-5-04-105048-1

ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Данное пособие подготовлено профессорско-преподавательским составом кафедры английской филологии Института иностранных языков Московского городского педагогического университета с целью помочь учащимся 8-х и 9-х классов подготовиться к успешной сдаче основного государственного экзамена по английскому языку, традиционно известного как ГИА-9.

Пособие включает 10 тренировочных вариантов, каждый из которых максимально приближен к формату ОГЭ. Материалы для тестов отобраны в соответствии с кодификатором ОГЭ и школьной программой, что позволит их использовать в комплексе с любыми учебно-методическими комплектами для основной школы, рекомендованными Министерством образования и науки РФ. Тренировочные задания можно также использовать при подготовке к олимпиадам.

Каждый из 10 вариантов включает разделы для оценивания лексико-грамматических навыков, а также умений аудирования, чтения, письменной речи. Тестовые задания дифференцированы по уровню сложности с тем, чтобы быть интересными и полезными для учащихся школ с углубленным изучением английского языка. При этом большая часть заданий имеет базовый уровень сложности и ориентирована на программу общеобразовательной школы. В конце пособия приводятся ответы и критерии оценивания задания «Личное письмо», что позволит учащимся самостоятельно оценивать свои достижения в овладении английским языком.

Надеемся, что данное пособие поможет учащимся успешно подготовиться к сдаче ОГЭ по английскому языку и будет способствовать проведению эффективного текущего контроля учебных достижений школьников.

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Письменная часть экзаменационной работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих в себя 32 задания.

На выполнение заданий письменной части экзаменационной работы отводится 2 часа (120 минут).

В разделе 1 (задания по аудированию) предлагается прослушать несколько текстов и выполнить 8 заданий на понимание прослушанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела — 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) содержит 8 заданий на понимание прочитанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела — 30 минут.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике) состоит из 15 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела — 30 минут.

Ответы к заданиям 3–8 и 10–16 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 1, 2, 9, 17–31 записываются в виде последовательности цифр или слова (словосочетания) в поле ответа в тексте работы.

В случае записи неверного ответа на задания разделов 1–3 зачеркните его и запишите рядом новый.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать личное письмо. Задание выполняется на отдельном листе. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания — 30 минут.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. Записи в черновике не учитываются при оценивании работы.

Баллы, полученные вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

ВАРИАНТ 1

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. At a railway station
2. In the street
3. On a bus
4. On a train
5. At a travel agency

Ответ:

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker talks about his/her experience working abroad.
2. The speaker describes a variety of travel offers.
3. The speaker talks about advantages of being an exchange student.
4. The speaker explains why he/she is happy about travelling by air.
5. The speaker describes what surprised him/her in travelling to another country.
6. The speaker explains what he/she is angry about.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Where did the traveller go?

1) Australia
2) South Africa
3) Asia

Ответ: ☐

4 What means of transport does he prefer?

1) by plane
2) by train
3) on foot

Ответ: ☐

5 Why does he call his travel the "strangest experience"?

1) accidents on the roads
2) crowds of people
3) bad signal in the countryside

Ответ: ☐

6 What kind of accommodation does he prefer?

1) an apartment to rent
2) a hostel
3) a tent

Ответ: ☐

7 What kind of devices does he take with him?

1) a phone
2) travel brochures
3) a tablet PC

Ответ: ☐

8 What country is his next destination?

1) Russia
2) China
3) Europe

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What can you use offline to feel safe during you travel?
2. How can you keep in touch with your mates?
3. What enjoyable activity enriches your knowledge?
4. What can you do with your travel soulmate?
5. Where can you find a travelling companion?
6. Who can be very useful and helpful while travelling?
7. What helps you to know your location?

A. There are some elements to enjoy and value in life: love, food, fashion, entertainment and travel. But some people consider only one to include the others. It is travel. With the mention of travel, your eyes glisten and your heart begins to pound. A favourite saying goes: 'A hopeful heart and an open mind are the best travelling companions'. During trips it's great to do your best to follow it. So, travelling can be experiencing and learning.

B. You can't get lost in an unknown place with Travelling Companion Panorama Camera. It is an optimal tourist technology. This cutting-edge concept is a device that combines the capabilities of several different gadgets and aids that out-of-towners often find useful. You can hold this device in one or both hands and have a clear display in front your eyes. It can help you to map your routes, to discover places of interest and to record your trip.

C. Those who love to travel, take every opportunity to ride on anything but enjoy the ways and the items at every stop. The most pleasurable feeling for them is when they have someone with whom they can share their happiness, with whom they can talk and relax. Nobody wants to be alone in the world and while enjoying something which one is very fond of like "travelling", one feels the need of the right kind of companionship.

D. Travelling Companion is the best app for people who love travelling going. This app offers you great feature to help you find your destination as a guide. It can be downloaded on your iPad. It has ten different and beautiful themes. It includes a travel guide for your destination country, your full itinerary, and lists all your hotels and important contact numbers. All your documents and guides can be downloaded before your departure. The app works in offline mode, avoiding high roaming charges if you don't have a reliable Wi-Fi connection while travelling.

E. We have a list of people willing to use vacation time from their job to accompany you on vacation. While none of our clients may need a doctor or a nurse to get around, all of our travellers enjoy the comfortable feeling of travelling with a companion who has professional education and experience. You can talk directly

with each companion about your needs while travelling. An experienced travel companion can solve most problems in advance and handle other challenges as they arise.

F. Technology is good for people because it helps them keep up with society. Facebook, for example, helps friends who have moved away from each other to still be in contact with one another, or it's an ideal place to find new acquaintances and make friends. What's more, you can see colourful pictures and videos of different cool locations from across the world. It can help you share the emotions with your friends. You can even join a Facebook group to have an opportunity to share all the awesome experiences and adventures your mates gained and learning they gathered.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–16** соответствуют содержанию текста **(1 — True)**, какие не соответствуют **(2 — False)** и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 — Not stated)**.

Challenges of Travelling the World

The way people travel the world has become more complex. There are many rules and regulations to remember. Even the smallest thing can set the travel plans into a stressful situation. Travellers should take into consideration the numerous challenges that they might come across during their trip. Especially, if they aim to travel solo. The idea of travelling around the World is incredible, but without serious planning for the trip the travellers could find themselves in a difficult situation thousands of miles from home.

There are a number of things to consider. The number one difficulty to world travel for the majority of people is the language barrier. Hundreds of different languages and dialects are spoken all over the world. If you are lucky you might speak two or three languages, but during your world travels it is likely that you will encounter languages that you do not speak. Having a plan to cope with this difficulty will be necessary. A conversion dictionary for the language in question might be useful.

Another problem that world travellers have to deal with is currency. Every country you go to will most likely require the traveller to convert their currency. Several European countries have adapted to using a common currency called the Euro which helps to make travel in between these countries much easier now but for Sweden, Denmark, the UK and some others.

Every country has laws that dictate what requirements a tourist must meet in order to enter into the country. Some countries may only require a traveller to have a valid passport. Russians, for example, can travel to such countries where English is spoken as the Maldives, the Bahamas, the Seychelles, Grenada, Dominica, Israel and some others. Other countries, for example, the UK, Canada, Australia, the USA, Malta and others require a tourist visa for travellers. Research the requirements for each country you are planning to visit. Remember to update your passport and any other documentation needed. It is a good idea to take photocopies of your passport and other important documents to take with you. If you lose the originals, you can go to the nearest embassy to get a new one.

Pack for your trip at least a couple of days in advance. Even before you pack, you should create a list of items you want to bring with you. When you pack, have that list with you. It will make the packing faster and easier. It is also useful to take only necessary things and fewer bags along with you. Folding your clothes with a more efficient technique can help you.

Knowing the laws of each country that you will visit during your trip can prove to be extremely difficult. A great source of information that connects to the most relevant things a tourist should know about each country is a world travel guide either online or offline. This type of guide will let you know which side of the road you need to drive on and things of that nature. A downloaded guide works offline without an internet connection. Keeping it with you during the course of your travels may prove to be an invaluable help. You only have to pick a country or major city to download its guide. You can also use Facebook and VK if you want to know about the world's most exciting places and cultures, read the insider's guides and features, full of ideas, local tips and travel experiences.

During your travels it is important to pay attention to what you eat. Staying healthy while you are travelling abroad is vitally important. Before you leave for your trip call your health insurance company and see what type of coverage your plan provides for travel abroad.

I think that travelling round the world is a part of education. It is more realistic and practical than solving calculus problems. Travelling is certainly a beautiful hobby. It teaches you many things about living your life wisely. You meet different people. You learn lessons.

10 A traveller can reduce their baggage folding their clothes in modern ways.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

11 It is necessary to have a translator when travelling.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

12 You can use one type of currency in European countries.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

13 When travelling to Malta Russians must make a visa.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14 The number of problems increases if you are not travelling alone.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15 A world travel guide contains traffic rules.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16 It is important to do the packing in two days before the trip.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **17–25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **17–25**.

17	Driving to the airport in early morning, Nick and Ron were excited. As it was their ______________ journey abroad without parents they felt excited and a bit nervous.	ONE
18	They ______________ in New York at about 10 p.m., and decided to go ahead and get some sight-seeing out of the way.	ARRIVE
19	When they settled on the Empire State Building, the 86th floor was ______________ than they had expected.	WINDY
20	Nevertheless, they got the ______________ view of the city.	GREAT
21	The rain ______________ when they woke up the next morning. But the boys only had two days in New York, so they had to get up and get on it.	POUR
22	The boys spent most of the day wandering around Times Square. They enjoyed ______________ all the people and the street performers.	WATCH
23	They liked this city as it was always alive, always running from one thing to another. That's why it ______________ "the city that never sleeps".	CALL
24	When Nick and Ron returned to the hotel to pack, they didn't want to leave. Nick said: "New York is the best place I ______________".	SEE
25	Flying back home Nick thought: "I wish we ______________ more time in that amazing city!".	SPEND

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26–32**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **26–32**.

26	Last weekend we enjoyed a city break in Chester, the ________ ancient medieval town in the northwest of England.	HISTORY
27	The heart of town is the ________ of Victorian, Tudor and Gothic times.	ARCHITECT
28	Chester is the county town of Cheshire. Can you remember the Cheshire cat who ________ disappears in Lewis Carol's books about Alice?	SLOW
29	The best way to enjoy the centre of Chester is on foot. It is a small ________ town ideal for walking. It took us one and a half hour to walk along the top of the city walls.	CONVENIENCE
30	This central part of the town dates back to its ________ as a fortress.	FOUND
31	Our ________city holiday was relaxing, fun and full of museums, tasty food and unforgettable sightseeing. It was a journey through time.	ENJOY

Раздел 4 (задание по письменной речи)

Для ответа на задание **32** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **32** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

32 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Christine.

...I am very busy now arranging my summer holidays. Yesterday I went to the travel agent's. The thing is I'd like to practise Russian and see the country. I was offered some language schools but I chose the one in Saint Petersburg.
...Do you think it's a good idea to choose a language school in Saint Petersburg, why? What sights would you recommend to see in Saint Petersburg? What's the weather like in this northern city at the end of July?

Write Christine a letter and answer her **3** questions.
Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

ВАРИАНТ 2

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In a gift shop
2. At the stadium
3. In the gallery
4. In a bus
5. In the park

Ответ:

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker describes the peculiarities of British political system.
2. The speaker describes the climate of Great Britain.
3. The speaker describes the geographical position of Great Britain.
4. The speaker shares information about British flora and fauna.
5. The speaker talks about mineral recourses of Great Britain and their importance.
6. The speaker talks about the nature of Great Britain.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 How old is Tom?

1) 20
2) 25
3) 26

Ответ: ☐

4 Why does Tom like the scenery of the city?

1) It's beautiful.
2) It's boring.
3) It's recognizable.

Ответ: ☐

5 What is Tom's attitude towards football?

1) He doesn't like it.
2) He watches it at home.
3) He watches it in pubs.

Ответ: ☐

6 Why does Tom sometimes feel lonely?

1) There are a lot of tourists.
2) You never meet the same people.
3) People are very busy.

Ответ: ☐

7 What does not Tom mention as a negative side of London underground?

1) It doesn't work in summer.
2) The metro is very expensive.
3) Trains are often late.

Ответ: ☐

8 What does Tom say about the safety of living in London?

1) It is not dangerous
2) It is dangerous just is some areas
3) It is very dangerous at night

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. How did they collect money?
2. When did Liberty Island get its name?
3. Why is it considered an international symbol of freedom?
4. What is the size of the statue?
5. How has it recently changed?
6. How many parts did it consist of?
7. How did they divide labour?

The Statue of Liberty

A. The Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World was a gift of friendship from the people of France to the people of the United States and is a universal symbol of freedom and democracy. The Statue of Liberty was dedicated on October 28, 1886, designated as a National Monument in 1924 and restored for her 100th birthday on July 4, 1986.

B. Sculptor Frederic Auguste Bartholdi was asked to design the sculpture with the year 1876 in mind for completion, to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the American Declaration of Independence. The Statue was a joint effort between America and France and it was agreed upon that the American people would build the pedestal, and the French people were responsible for the Statue.

C. In America, fund raising for the pedestal was going slowly, so Joseph Pulitzer opened up the editorial pages of his newspaper “The World” to support the fund raising effort. Pulitzer used his newspaper to criticize both the rich who didn't finance the pedestal construction and the middle class who relied on the wealthy to provide the funds. Pulitzer's campaign of criticism was successful in motivating the people of America to donate.

D. The pedestal construction was finished in April of 1886. The Statue was completed in France in July, 1884 and arrived in New York Harbor in June of 1885 on board the French frigate “Isere” which transported the Statue of Liberty from France to the United States. In transit, the Statue was reduced to 350 individual parts and packed in 214 boxes.

E. The height of the Statue from her heel to the top of her head is 111 feet, 6 inches and there are 154 steps from the pedestal to the head of the Statue of Liberty. Another interesting fact is connected with the Statue’s crown. There are seven rays on her crown, one for each of the seven continents, 9 feet in length each and weighing as much as 150 pounds.

F. The island, which has been the Statue's home for more than 120 years, was officially renamed Liberty Island in 1956. Today this imposing work of art continues to capture the imagination of all who see her, whether in person or as the subject of countless photographs or artistic renderings.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–16** соответствуют содержанию текста **(1 — True)**, какие не соответствуют **(2 — False)** и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 — Not stated)**.

Stonehenge

Stonehenge is Britain's greatest national icon. Its original purpose is not clear to people, but some scientists have speculated that it used to be a temple made for the worship of ancient gods. It is called an astronomical observatory for marking important events on the prehistoric calendar. Others are sure that it used to be a sacred site for the burial of high-ranking citizens from the ancient societies.

While we can't say for sure what it was for, we can say that it wasn't constructed for any casual purpose. Only something very important to ancient people would be worth the effort and investment that it took to construct Stonehenge.

The stones we see today represent Stonehenge in ruin. Many of the original stones have been destroyed or removed by previous generations for home construction or road repair.

In its day, the construction of Stonehenge was an impressive engineering achievement, requiring a lot of time and plenty of manual labor. In its first phase, Stonehenge was a large earthwork done approximately 5,000 years ago.

About 2,000 BC, the first stone circle (which is the inner circle now), made of small bluestones, was set up, but abandoned before completion. The stones used in that first circle must be from the Prescelly Mountains, located 240 miles away. The bluestones weigh up to 4 tons each and about 80 stones were used, in all.

The giant stones which form the outer circle weigh 50 tons each. To transport them from the Marlborough Downs, 20 miles to the north, is a greater problem than moving the bluestones. Most of the way, the transportation is quite easy, but at the steepest part of the route, at Redhorn Hill, as modern scientists estimate, at least 600 men were needed just to get each stone past this obstacle.

The question who built Stonehenge is not answered, even today. The monument's construction has been associated with many ancient peoples throughout the years, for example with the Druids. This connection was first made around 3 centuries ago by John Aubrey. Julius Caesar and other Roman writers told of Celtic priests during the first conquest (55 BC). By this time, though, the stones had been there for 2,000 years, and were, perhaps, already in a ruined condition. Besides, the Druids worshipped in forest temples and did not need any stone structures. The best guess seems to be that the Stonehenge site was begun by the people of the late Neolithic period (around 3000 BC) and carried forward by people from a new economy which was arising at this time.

Nowadays the Stonehenge is still a very impressive site, and the closer you get to it the more impressive it is. No travel itinerary around Britain should omit it.

10 Nowadays scientists are not sure why people built the Stonehenge.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

11 Ancient people started to construct Stonehenge in 2000 B.C.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

12 Some of the original stones were stolen by the Romans.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

13 It was difficult to build Stonehenge.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14 Ancient people used 50 stones to make the fist circle.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15 More than 500 people were needed to transport the giant stones.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16 Druids lived in thick pine forests.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **17–25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **17–25**.

17	The National Museum of Natural History is part of the Smithsonian Institution, the ________________ museum and research complex in the world.	OUTSTANDING
18	The Museum ________________ to inspiring curiosity, discovery, and learning about the natural world through its exhibitions, and education programs.	DEDICATE
19	Opened in 1910, the museum on the National Mall was the ________________ Smithsonian building.	ONE
20	There ________________ different exhibitions that educate and entertain millions of visitors each year.	BE
21	Scientific research lies at the heart of the Museum's work. Many exhibits ________________ during scientific expeditions.	GATHER
22	Since 1910 the National Museum of Natural History ________________ out research all over the world.	CARRY
23	The main building on the National Mall contains 1.5 million square feet of space overall and as people say soon it ________________ even bigger.	BECOME
24	The museum has a very interesting history: during World War I, American Special Forces ________________ the building from 1917 to 1919.	OCCUPY
25	Through its research, collections, education and exhibition programs, the museum ________________ a source of pride for all Americans.	SERVE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26–31**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **26–31**.

26	Washington D. C. is ______________ for its National Mall which includes eleven museums and galleries which belong to the Smithsonian Institution.	FAME
27	The Smithsonian Institution is named after British scientist James Smithson. He left his wealth to his nephew Henry Hungerford; however, when Hungerford died ______________ in 1835 he left everything to the United States of America.	CHILD
28	Five other Smithsonian museums and the ______________ Zoo are also located in Washington.	NATION
29	The National Air and Space Museum holds the largest ______________ of historic aircraft and spacecraft in the world.	COLLECT
30	It was established in 1946, as the National Air Museum and opened its main ______________ in 1976.	BUILD
31	The museum is ______________ famous among American children and every American boy dreams of going there.	WIDE

Раздел 4 (задание по письменной речи)

Для ответа на задание **32** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **32** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

32 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Ben.

> *...I am so glad that our parents have agreed that you will come to New York in June and I will come to your place in Moscow in August!..*
> *What places in New York do you want to visit? Unfortunately, I am not very acquainted with Moscow sights, beside the Kremlin. What would you like us to see, so that I can read about it before I come to Moscow? What should I bring with me to Moscow?..*

Write Ben a letter and answer his **3** questions.
Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

ВАРИАНТ 3

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In an art gallery
2. In a police department
3. In a library
4. In a hotel
5. In a post office

Ответ:

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker describes the dangers of a big city.
2. The speaker talks about his/her new bike he/she received as a birthday gift.
3. The speaker talks about his/her plans for the next holidays.
4. The speaker tells what he wants for his/her next birthday.
5. The speaker explains that it's safe to ride a bike in the city if you follow the rules.
6. The speaker says that now he/she can get to school by bike.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Gloria has already been in the language school for

1) 14 days.
2) 2 days.
3) 7 days.

Ответ: ☐

4 The second break is

1) shorter than the first one.
2) longer than the first one.
3) the same as the first one.

Ответ: ☐

5 The language level of Nick's group is

1) intermediate.
2) pre-intermediate.
3) upper intermediate.

Ответ: ☐

6 Nick hasn't got his textbooks because

1) he couldn't find the library.
2) there were no books left.
3) the library was closed.

Ответ: ☐

7 The library is situated

1) above the main entrance.
2) next to the main entrance.
3) far from the main entrance.

Ответ: ☐

8 The students usually have their lunch in

1) a food shop.
2) a canteen.
3) a café.

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Who came up with an idea of making radio series?
2. How many books are in these series?
3. Did the book get much public attention?
4. How did the name of this book appear?
5. Does radio program make you rich at once?
6. When did it all start?
7. Was the recording process easy and fast?

A. It started when I was traveling in Austria as a hitch hiker. I didn't buy a book "Europe on Five Dollars a Day", because I didn't have as much money as that for travelling. I've borrowed from someone a very old copy of the "Hitch Hiker's Guide to Europe" which suited me well.

B. After I spent a day in Innsbruck, I went out into the countryside and lay down in the field. The stars came out and I thought, it might be good if someone would write a "Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy" as well. That's how the idea of this book was born.

C. Then I was addressed by someone from BBC with an idea of making the radio series on science fiction. And that's when the idea of this book popped up again in my mind. I think that the BBC's officials hesitated a lot about this project but they had little choice for it has been started already.

D. When the script was ready, we started the recording. Sometimes we were working with the sound engineers for weeks to produce a single sound effect. Everyone complained that we are stealing their studio time and this was absolutely true. The budget of the series has grown up twice by that time.

E. In the meantime I was also writing for other radio series and editing the scripts for TV series. Of course, it is very nice to be the author of some radio program and tell your friends that you are on the radio, but on the other hand that doesn't bring you a lot of money at once.

F. The first episode went out on BBC Radio 4 on March 8, 1978. But it seemed to pass unnoticed for there was no publicity, no discussion in magazines and newspapers. So, all we were doing seemed to be pointless. But then the book "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy" was published in England in September 1979 and appeared on the Sunday Times best-seller list at number one and just stayed there. That's how it has got to be popular.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–16** соответствуют содержанию текста **(1 — True)**, какие не соответствуют **(2 — False)** и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 — Not stated)**.

The Guidebook's Advice

Some of the things that Ford Prefect had in his bag were quite interesting in fact and would have surprised any Earth scientist, which is why he always tried to hide them by keeping a couple of old scripts for plays he pretended he was reading in the top. Besides the scripts he had an Electronic Thumb — a short black stick that he used to give a sign to the flying saucers and to ask them to give him a lift.

He also had a device which looked rather like a large electronic calculator. This had about a hundred small buttons and a screen about four square inches big. It looked very complicated, and this was why it was printed "Don't Panic" on the cover of it in large friendly letters. This device was in fact one of the most remarkable books that ever came out — The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy. It was designed as an electronic book but not in the normal book form, because if printed on paper it will occupy several large buildings that are a bit inconvenient to carry around.

Beneath that in Ford Prefect's bag were also a few pens, a notepad, and a bath towel from Marks and Spencer. The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy has a few things to say on the subject of towels. A towel, it says, is about the most useful thing that a hitch hiker can have. Partly it has great practical value — you can wrap it around you for warmth when you find yourself alone on some foreign planet; you can lie on it on the brilliant sand of the beaches; you can sleep under it beneath the stars when the weather affords; use it to sail a mini raft down the river; wet it for use in hand-to-hand-combat; wrap it round your head to protect yourself from the smell of the swamps; you can wave your towel as an emergency signal, and of course dry yourself off with it if it still seems to be clean enough.

More importantly, a towel has immense psychological value. For some reason, if an ordinary person discovers that after travelling for a long time a hitch hiker still has his towel with him, he will automatically assume that he also has a toothbrush, matches, soap, tin of biscuits, flask, compass, map, gnat spray, raincoat, tent and so forth. Furthermore, he will then happily lend the hitch hiker any useful item that could have been lost in a journey. Because after all an ordinary person will always think that a man who travelled through the galaxy and still has his towel with him deserves some respect from the others.

10 There was nothing special about the contents of Ford Prefect's bag.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

11 Ford was using the scripts for plays just to hide down the things in his bag.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

12 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy looked like a large electronic calculator with the words "Don't Panic" on it.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

13 Ford Prefect didn't have any credit cards with him in his bag.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy looks easy to use.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15 A towel, as the guidebook says, is absolutely useless for the hitch hiker.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16 You can use the wet towel in a hand-to-hand-combat.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **17–25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **17–25**.

17	The easiest way to understand the nation is to read the books of ________________ authors.	IT
18	How can we imagine British ________________ without that special humor of British writers!	PERSON
19	This humor________________ you laugh, but smile!	NOT/MAKE
20	Of course, the most well-known playwright of British literature ________________ William Shakespeare.	BE
21	But at the end of the 19^{th} century the Irish author, Oscar Wilde successfully________________ the traditions of British drama.	CONTINUE
22	As for American literature, it is ________________ than British. It started only in the 17^{th} century.	YOUNG
23	A famous American writer of the 18^{th} century, Benjamin Franklin is considered by Americans as ________________ founding father.	THEY
24	Another outstanding American writer is Ernest Hemingway. He is one of the most famous writers of the________________ century.	TWENTY
25	In his books we can see that to win, a man has to learn to win ________________ first.	HE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26–31**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **26–31**.

26	If we want to find out the most prominent ________________ character features, we have to speak to the people and look into the books.	NATION
27	British people are known to be ________________ but in a special way, as written in P. G. Wodehouse books, for example.	HUMOUR
28	Unlike British authors, a typical American ________________ is often more straight and serious.	WRITE
29	The most popular topic is the ________________ of a man to survive in difficult situations.	ABLE
30	In many books we read that to be a ________________, a man must believe in it.	WIN
31	As one Australian author writes in his book, an effort of one man can make the lives of many other people ________________.	DIFFER

Раздел 4 (задание по письменной речи)

Для ответа на задание **32** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **32** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

32 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Greg.

> *...Our neighbour came to our class today and told us about his work. The teacher said he was an outstanding person. And I agree! Can you imagine — he invented a very useful tool for a car!*
> *...Do you think it is easy to invent things? Why / Why not? Can you name some outstanding people in your country? Do you know any inventors in person?*

Write Greg a letter and answer her **3** questions.
Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

ВАРИАНТ 4

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In a TV studio
2. In a shop
3. In a restaurant
4. At the hairdresser's
5. In a library

Ответ:

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker describes a festival of Russian culture.
2. The speaker talks about his/her preparation for New Year.
3. The speaker talks about his/her attitude to New Year fireworks.
4. The speaker describes an ancient New Year festival.
5. The speaker explains why people like Christmas and New Year.
6. The speaker explains why he/she changed his/her views on New Year.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Sophie is happy because

1) she's going to Russia on Saturday.
2) she has seen an interesting TV programme.
3) she is going on holiday with her brother.

Ответ: ☐

4 Sophie's holiday is

1) a week long.
2) seven weeks long.
3) half a month long.

Ответ: ☐

5 Sophie is going

1) to see the industrial centres of Russia.
2) to travel about old Russian towns.
3) to see the biggest cities of Russia.

Ответ: ☐

6 As a present to Tom's mother, Sophie is going to get

1) a toy.
2) a nesting doll.
3) a shawl.

Ответ: ☐

7 Tom says that the Hermitage

1) is overcrowded.
2) must be visited by all means.
3) has a lot of rooms.

Ответ: ☐

8 According to the dialogue, on the Day of the City

1) St. Petersburg is full of people.
2) children wave flags.
3) everybody goes to the Hermitage.

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Who do we worship on July, 8?
2. What do Russians traditionally cook during Butter Week?
3. What are the two most popular holidays in Russia?
4. Why is the celebration in St. Petersburg called 'Scarlet Sails'?
5. What do we usually do during the first week of each year?
6. Why do Russian students have parties on January, 25?
7. When do people jump over a bonfire?

A. Of all the public holidays in Russia New Year is the first in popularity. Russian New Year traditions resemble those of the Western Christmas including Christmas Tree, Father Frost and family celebrations. Another popular family winter holiday is Old New Year which is New Year according to the Julian Calendar. It ends the New Year holiday cycle which also includes Christmas.

B. On January, 25 the day of Saint Tatiana is celebrated. On this day in 1755 the Russian Empress Elizabeth signed a decree establishing Moscow State University. So, Saint Tatiana was declared the patron saint of students, and St. Tatiana's Day has come to be celebrated as Students' Day. This day usually coincides with the end of examinations when students may go out partying all day long and all night through.

C. One of the Russian folk holidays is Maslenitsa or Butter Week which is celebrated during the eighth week before Easter. During this week people arrange snowball fights, go sledding and take part in some other activities. In Slavic mythology it is a celebration of the coming end of winter. The shape of pancakes, which are made on this day, is the praise to the sun. Pancakes are still the most traditional food of Maslenitsa.

D. The night of Ivan Kupala is celebrated by joyful rituals, songs and bonfires. People believe that the highest jumper over a bonfire is the luckiest. In the past Mothers used to burn the shirts of their sick children in those bonfires to put an end to their diseases. Fern was believed to bloom at midnight. No man could pick up this flower, but if you saw it any wish would come true.

E. The Russian analogue of Valentine's Day is Peter and Fevronia Day which is celebrated on July, 8. It focuses, however, on family love. Peter and Fevronia are historical figures. Peter was the Murom prince who married a peasant woman after she had cured him of a disease. They were deeply in love with each other. They died on the same day and they were buried together.

F. Scarlet Sails Tradition which began in the late sixties of the 20th century is a famous event of the White Nights Festival. It is associated with a love story told by the Russian writer Alexander Green in the book with the same title. You can see a ship with scarlet sails navigate along St. Petersburgh's main waterway. Together with fireworks and concerts it symbolizes freedom from "schools and rules" and entering "an adult life".

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–16** соответствуют содержанию текста **(1 — True)**, какие не соответствуют **(2 — False)** и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 — Not stated)**.

Borodino

If you happen to be in Moscow in early September, you have a chance to see one of the most famous reenactments[1] in the world — the Battle of Borodino.

The Battle of Borodino, fought on September 7, 1812, was the largest single-day action of the French invasion of Russia. Napoleon's plans to defeat the Russian army were ruined as Russians demonstrated bravery and military skills.

There's still some historical dispute about who won the battle of Borodino. On the one hand, Kutuzov ordered his army to retreat and leave Moscow. On the other hand, this battle became the turning point in the war, and the French army was badly weakened for the first time: 30,000 French soldiers were killed or wounded. "Of the fifty battles I have fought, the most terrible was that before Moscow," Napoleon later said.

In memory of the Battle of Borodino the Borodino Museum of History was established. On the territory of the museum a reenactment of the Battle of Borodino takes place on the first weekend of September. About two thousand common people wearing the uniforms of the Russian and French armies of 1812 recreate the scenario of the Battle of Borodino in every detail. During the event there are lines of infantry, artillery, grenadiers, hussars, dragoons on the battlefield. Smoke and flame from the batteries of cannon go up, cavalry runs across the battlefield amid the fire. They give viewers the atmosphere of the battle reproducing everything: from the colour, shape and material of the uniforms to the weapons and musical instruments as well as the music, language and customs.

We can imagine how it was thanks to history lovers from all over Russia. They study historical literature and make costumes, weapons, flags, drums and other things to take a step back in time and to live like people lived some two hundred years ago. They do it not because it can bring them a lot of money or fame, but mostly because they believe it's a right thing to do. They remember history and treat it not like a few dull paragraphs in a school textbook but as live moments of the past that influenced the future. To get in the "role" they arrive at Borodino several days in advance and set a field camp. For this time they completely give up any modern things and habits.

I have gone to Borodino for many years, and every time it's like a first time — so exiting, so colourful and breathtaking! I am always impressed by the things going on in front of my eyes — hundreds of soldiers loading their guns, screaming "Attack!" and riding horses just in a few metres from my nose! It's a moment of history when we, modern people, are paying tribute to our ancestors, and show that we remember their acts of bravery. I'm truly amazed by people dedicating their time and talents to battle reproduction and I'm sure they're doing the right thing. They show that bravery, honesty and courage still exist and are valued. As someone said, if you do not know your history, you have no future. I leave Borodino every time to come to the battlefield next time!

---

[1] Reenactment — acting out or repetition of a past event or situation.

10 Autumn is the best time to see Moscow and its suburbs.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

11 Napoleon's army left the battlefield as a lot of its soldiers had been killed.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

12 The Battle of Borodino is recreated on the territory of the Borodino Museum of History in late autumn.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

13 Russian and French are spoken in Borodino on the day of the reenactment of the battle.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14 The Battle of Borodino is recreated by Russian and French actors.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15 To prepare for the reenactment the participants come to Borodino long before the event.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16 The viewers wear the uniforms of the Russian and French armies of 1812.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **17–25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **17–25**.

17	Just like Santa Claus at Christmas time, Grandfather Frost brings gifts to ______________ on New Year's Eve.	CHILD
18	Grandfather Frost used to be known in Russia as "the Frost". Country people did not know exactly what he looked like and what he liked ______________, but they knew his strong personality well.	EAT
19	So people ______________ gifts of food for the Frost so that his icy touch would not spoil their crops.	LEAVE
20	Grandfather Frost is also a character in legends and fairy-tales. One of ______________ runs that once there was a woman who had both a daughter, whom she loved, and a step-daughter, whom she hated.	THEY
21	One day, the woman ordered her husband to take her stepdaughter out into the winter forest. She hoped the girl ______________.	DIE
22	The Frost found her there. As the girl was polite and kind to him he gave her a lot of beautiful things, diamonds and fine clothes. After a while, the stepmother sent the ______________ father to bring back her body, but the girl came back, beautiful and happy.	GIRL
23	When the stepmother saw what she ______________ she had an idea.	BRING
24	She said: "If you take my daughter out into the forest she ______________ even more diamonds and precious things".	GET
25	But the girl was rude to the Frost and ______________ to death.	FREEZE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26–31**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **26–31**.

26	Russian culture has a rich history and strong traditions, ______________ when it comes to literature, philosophy, music, ballet, architecture and painting.	PARTICULAR
27	It's ______________ to understand Russian culture without visiting small Russian towns.	POSSIBLE
28	So if you travel along the Golden Ring you should see Alexandrov, a ______________ town with ancient history.	CHARM
29	Thousands of tourists come to see its Kremlin which was built by ______________ and Moscow craftsmen in the 16th century.	ITALY
30	Created by the order of Vasily III, it was second only to the Kremlin in Moscow in size, beauty and ______________.	RICH
31	The Trinity Cathedral was the most magnificent ______________ of the Kremlin. The Tsar Ivan the Terrible visited Alexandrov in 1564. He liked the place so much, that for the next 17 years he used it as his residence.	BUILD

Раздел 4 (задание по письменной речи)

Для ответа на задание **32** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **32** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

32 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Daniel.

> *...Thanksgiving is the time to say "Thank you!" to those who have always cared for you. So I've written some Thanksgiving letters to the people who are very dear to me. Mom is going to cook turkey today. It's delicious! I like this holiday!*
> *...Do you celebrate any holidays in autumn and winter, what are they? What holiday do you like best of all and why? What do you do on this day?..*

Write Daniel a letter and answer his **3** questions.
Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

ВАРИАНТ 5

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In a library
2. At a bus stop
3. In a museum
4. In a bookstore
5. In a language school

Ответ:

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker explains why English should be taught in all schools.
2. The speaker talks about why he/she started learning English.
3. The speaker says that people should feel good while learning a language.
4. The speaker is sure that not everybody should learn English.
5. The speaker says that English vocabulary is hard to learn.
6. The speaker says it was difficult to talk in English.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Antonio's first language is

1) English.
2) Italian.
3) none of the above.

Ответ: ☐

4 Antonio feels that

1) English was taught well in school.
2) English was taught badly in school.
3) English in school wasn't OK but it is quite enough.

Ответ: ☐

5 Antonio chose to learn English through the Internet because

1) he couldn't find appropriate time for English classes.
2) the courses were too boring.
3) there were no courses with a fixed time.

Ответ: ☐

6 Antonio thinks his level of English

1) is good but he isn't satisfied with it.
2) is quite good for him.
3) is quite low.

Ответ: ☐

7 What is the role of a teacher?

1) A teacher should always tell students what to do.
2) You should consult the teacher only when you feel unsure.
3) A teacher's role depends on the student's level of independence.

Ответ: ☐

8 What is Tim's opinion of Antonio's progress?

1) He finds it quite ordinary.
2) He doesn't tell Antonio about it.
3) He is impressed with it.

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What skills do the students get at Eckersley School of English?
2. How many hours of English do the students have?
3. How can students enter Eckersley School of English?
4. Where is Eckersley School of English situated?
5. What exams can I prepare for at Eckersley School of English?
6. When was Eckersley School of English founded?
7. What programmes does Eckersley School of English offer for individual studies?

A. At Eckersley School of English we deliver intensive English language courses. Our main full-time English language course includes 27 hours of studying per week. English is taught in classes of no more than eight students. This programme is academically strict, and allows students to make fast progress through a combination of language lessons, communication workshops and mentored independent study.

B. We also offer full-time preparation courses for English proficiency tests such as IELTS and Cambridge exams, including the B2 First (FCE) and C1 Advanced (CAE) exams, which include regular exam practice alongside an intensive academic programme. Programmes also include two cultural activities per week, allowing students to discover the rich history and culture of Oxford so you will never be bored.

C. For students with specific needs we are able to offer one-on-one programmes, where your personal tutor will adapt a programme to meet your exact needs. These courses can include individual tuition for specific academic purposes, such as exam preparation or university admissions, or areas of professional specialisation such as English for law, medicine, finance, engineering, etc. You are sure to have a personalized approach for the best result.

D. Eckersley School of English was one of the first English language schools in the city being established in 1955. The school was initially located near the Ashmolean Museum, in a building with three classrooms. During the 1950s and 1960s the demand for English language courses grew and the school was often full. The school expanded in 1963, renting another building across the road.

E. Our teachers are very experienced and provide students with authentic and demanding lesson materials. The course programme develops skills beyond English language learning including techniques in public speaking, making presentations and writing in both formal and informal English. Our trainers are recruited for their great experience as well as for their knowledge of English language tuition.

F. We are located just 60 minutes by train from central London, which allows you to enjoy the cultural benefits of London throughout your stay. Courses take place at one of our two campuses. You will be informed in advance of your course about which campus you should attend. You can reach us by bus, train or taxi as Oxford is well served by bus and train connections from the UK's airports and stations.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–16** соответствуют содержанию текста **(1 — True)**, какие не соответствуют **(2 — False)** и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 — Not stated)**.

Why Study Foreign Languages?

There are a lot of reasons why people learn foreign languages. Think about how many more people and places you could really get to know, newspapers and books you could read, movies and TV programs you could understand, Web sites you could visit with another language!

Personally I decided to learn foreign languages because they make you more successful. Did you know that studying a second language can improve your skills and grades in math and can improve entrance exam scores? Research has shown that math and verbal exam scores climb higher with each additional year of foreign language study.

My native language is English, and that was the only language I spoke until the age of eleven. I grew up in the north west of England, and acquired a standard accent from my parents, and some aspects of the local accent from my peers at school. My accent tends to change depending on who I'm talking to, and I enjoy mimicking different regional accents, which is one of the reasons why I developed such an interest in languages.

The first foreign language I encountered was Welsh: my mother has tried to learn Welsh a number of times, so there were Welsh language materials around the house and I picked up some words and phrases. At secondary school I learnt French, which was compulsory for the first three years and optional thereafter. I also learnt German, which I started in my second year. At the age of 16 I had to transfer to a different school because I was the only person who wanted to continue studying languages.

With some experience of studying languages I must say that learning a foreign language doesn't have to be boring. You can learn a second language in exciting new ways, using technology and focusing on communication (for example studying on the Internet). Remember, you are never too young and it is never too late to begin. Depending on how long you study, you can gain different levels of fluency. You will probably not sound like a native speaker who has spoken the language at home as a child. Don't worry; you're not expected to. To a greater or lesser degree you will, however, make yourself understood, read magazines or books for pleasure or information, and meet and talk with new groups of people. And another thing. I am sure that nowadays chances of finding a good job may be improved if you choose a more unusual language, like Japanese or Swedish.

Should you continue language study after high school? Yes! Don't waste your investment of time and effort. Use your second language on the job; seek out opportunities to use it in your community; in college, take more courses, study abroad at intersession or for a summer, a semester, or a year. And you might decide to start yet another language. When you study a language, you learn about how to learn a language, so learning the next one is easier.

10 Learning a second language at school helps with Math.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

11 The author started learning foreign languages at the age of 12.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

12 The author can adapt his accent.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

13 The first foreign language he learnt was French.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14 The new school where he transferred was much better for language learning.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15 Learning a second language online is the best choice.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16 The author says that learning a rare language is good for your career.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **17–25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **17–25**.

17	English as a foreign language has been popular for quite a long time. I love ________ English so I use any opportunity to do it.	SPEAK
18	Actually, I ________ English since my primary school.	STUDY
19	But I ________ my eleven-year English learning is very effective.	NOT/THINK
20	When I ________ primary school, all I had learnt was very limited vocabulary, basic greetings and asking for directions.	LEAVE
21	In high school, ________ English classes consisted of very easy listening practice and writing an article within 150 words.	WE
22	However, when I came to Singapore for one-year English course, things that I ________ there were totally different.	TEACH
23	During my course there, I was suddenly exposed to ________ English than I had studied before.	ADVANCED
24	Our tutors explained to us how to be an effective reader, do critical thinking and write academic ________ on our own.	ESSAY
25	That was the ________ time I had to think in English.	ONE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26–31**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **26–31**.

26	It seems everyone is learning English now. The ______________ of English in children's life can't be denied.	IMPORTANT
27	As a school subject standard English is crucial for children to learn. For young children it is ______________ so.	ESPECIAL
28	Learning English as soon as possible will help them with reading, ______________ math and communication skills.	BASE
29	For older children, possessing proper English skills will enable them to understand complex literary pieces and to write effectively. Moreover, English is vital in the world of ______________.	BUSY
30	If you can't speak it or write it, you risk appearing ignorant and ______________.	INTELLIGENT
31	So, learning English helps children considerably to ______________ their true potential.	REAL

Раздел 4 (задание по письменной речи)

Для ответа на задание **32** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **32** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

32 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Steve.

> *...I've got great news. As you know I'm learning French and guess what? Next month I'm going to Paris for two weeks! I'm sure it'll be useful...*
> *Why are you learning English? What do you like and dislike about learning English? What's the best way to improve your English, why?*

Write Steve a letter and answer his **3** questions.
Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

ВАРИАНТ 6

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1 Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In a museum
2. At the lesson
3. On the beach
4. At the doctor's
5. In a supermarket

Ответ:

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2 Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker wants to develop his/her childhood hobby into a career.
2. The speaker hopes to turn his/her school hobby into a future profession.
3. The speaker can't make his/her career choice yet.
4. The speaker plans to work with small children.
5. The speaker feels his/her relatives want to influence his/her career choice.
6. The speaker wants to do something like his/her close relative did.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Where did Jim and Laura meet?

1) At school.
2) In the library.
3) In a bookshop.

Ответ: ☐

4 What did Laura tell Jim about?

1) About a new teacher.
2) About a new school staff member.
3) About a new planet.

Ответ: ☐

5 What does Jim want to be in future?

1) A cosmonaut.
2) An engineer.
3) A teacher.

Ответ: ☐

6 What is Tim?

1) A careers advisor.
2) A doctor.
3) Jim's friend.

Ответ: ☐

7 What's Tim's hobby?

1) Music.
2) Medicine.
3) Drinking tea.

Ответ: ☐

8 Where will Jim and Laura soon meet again?

1) In Room 205.
2) In the gym.
3) At the concert.

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9 Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. When did architecture begin to be taught?
2. How much fame do architects get?
3. What was the name of the architect who worked in the service of rich men?
4. Who is the most famous architect in the world?
5. What architect is remembered for reconstructing the burnt city?
6. Who wrote one of the first serious theoretical works on architecture?
7. Who became famous not only as a great artist but also as a world-famous architect?

A. People admire beautiful works of architecture but seldom know the person who designed them. Buildings shelter and protect us throughout our lives, yet the names of those who made our own living comfortable stay in the shadow.

B. Architecture first began to develop as a distinct discipline in Italy during the early Renaissance period. Until that time the designer of buildings was not a recognized profession like the painter or the sculptor. There were no schools for those who wished to take up architecture, and the men who made the plans for churches and palaces were seen as artisans.

C. The first architect who practised in the way that we know the profession today was Palladio, who worked in the Venetian Republic in the 16th century Italy. He built his career working for the Venetian nobles for whom he designed villas, palaces and country estates. His place in history as an architect is based on the beauty of his works and their harmony with the culture of the time.

D. Although known today more for his painting and sculpture, the great Michelangelo was also a talented architect. Michelangelo's most famous contribution to architecture is the dome of St. Peter's Basilica. It stands as one of the most recognizable landmarks in the world.

E. One of the first Englishmen to call himself "architect" was John Shute. Shute's origins are unknown, but he seems to have trained as a painter and was sent to Italy in 1550 by his patron, the Duke of Northumberland. His book, The First and Chief Grounds of Architecture, was the first work in English on classical architecture. It lay the foundations of the art and became a respectable source of professional knowledge.

F. One of the most highly acclaimed English architects in history was Sir Christopher Wren. Wren was a professor of astronomy at Oxford who came to architecture through his interest in physics and engineering. He rebuilt 52 churches in the City of London after the Great Fire in 1666, including his masterpiece, St. Paul's Cathedral.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–16** соответствуют содержанию текста **(1 — True)**, какие не соответствуют **(2 — False)** и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 — Not stated)**.

An *Au Pair*'s Tale

Amanda Harrison was 18 and had just left school. She wanted a year out — a year of fun, travel and excitement far from home. And like many British girls of her age she went to the States to work as an *au pair*. She had read a lot about this profession for a young lady who lives with a family in a foreign country and takes care of a small baby. In exchange the lady gets an opportunity to live and work independently of her own family. That was exactly what Amanda wanted. Amanda's parents were not happy about their daughter's decision but finally had to agree.

Amanda went to live in Boston with a married couple. She had been told by the agency they had just had a baby, so the mother needed help with the new born girl.

From the very start Amanda was impressed by her new home. She liked everything: the city, the beautiful house with a huge swimming pool and the two wonderful Dalmatians that met her at the gates when she arrived in July. But most of all she was impressed by her hosts. They were hospitable and friendly, and their new born daughter was a real princess — charming and cute.

Everything was like a dream for Amanda. She was abroad on her own in a wealthy house taking care of a baby and already planning how to spend her first salary. But the dream didn't last long. The mother's attitude to Amanda changed very soon. She became rude and demanding, and often started to shout at Amanda if anything went wrong.

Once the girl was asked to warm up the baby's bottle with milk. Amanda fixed the timer of the electric device at 7 minutes instead of 5, and the milk got too hot. The baby started crying as soon as she tasted the milk, obviously burning her mouth. The mother threw the bottle at Amanda, splashing the milk all over Amanda's dress. And then the woman made Amanda wash the kitchen floors. When the weekend after the incident came, Amanda was forbidden to have her weekend, and instead was left alone with the baby. The parents went to the countryside and spent two days at their friend's house. Amanda felt that what was happening was not right but she was too proud to tell her own parents about it.

Things were getting worse and worse. The mother expected Amanda to do the most difficult job about the house: to wash the dogs and even to clean out the swimming pool. At the same time the young girl had to look after the baby 24 hours a day. Amanda had total responsibility for the house and the child. That could not last any longer.

Luckily, Amanda knew another *au pair* who worked in Boston. She talked to her and the friend immediately called the agency which had found the job for Amanda. They explained the situation, and in two days Amanda got a return ticket and the money for the trip back to England.

She had spent four months in Boston. On returning home she kissed her parents and said: "Forgive me. And never ever let me go far away from you".

10 After school Amanda Harrison went travelling to America.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

11 Amanda left home after a quarrel with her parents.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

12 At the beginning the American family seemed to be nice people to Amanda.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

13 Amanda saw a very good dream about living abroad.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14 The baby's mother got angry with Amanda for spoiling the baby's milk.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15 Amanda did not want to worry her parents with complaining about her hosts' outrageous treatment of her.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16 The agency found a new job for Amanda.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **17–25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **17–25**.

17	After leaving school young individuals face the dilemma of what career path to follow. They constantly ask ______________, "What should I do in life?"	THEY
18	And very often they ______________ to consider a career in medicine, law, banking or teaching.	ADVISE
19	Advice like this may come from a friend or a classmate. However, most of the time, such advice ______________ from the parents.	COME
20	The fact is, many parents want the best for their children and therefore often push them into jobs where they believe that their child __________ financially successful.	BE
21	As a result, the majority of school leavers wish they ______________ become doctors, lawyers, accountants and teachers.	CAN
22	And it is hard to find ______________ who wish to be painters or charity workers.	THAT
23	Career choices today ______________ wider.	GET
24	Earlier, school leavers ______________ the lack of choices.	FACE
25	But today they have ______________ choices. So it all comes down to making the right career choice.	MANY

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26–31**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **26–31**.

26	It was my luck to have a good teacher in life, my biology teacher Mr. Kumar. He had a very interesting ________________, which I still remember.	APPEAR
27	Mr. Kumar was a regular ________________ to my father's zoo.	VISIT
28	The first time I saw him in the zoo. He was watching the rhinos and looked really ________________.	AMAZE
29	The two Indian rhinos were a great ________________ at the zoo.	ATTRACT
30	That day Mr. Kumar told me about rhinos such facts that I hadn't known before. ________________, my father didn't know them either.	SURE
31	That day I decided to become a ________________.	ZOOLOGY

Раздел 4 (задание по письменной речи)

Для ответа на задание **32** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **32** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

32 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Bill.

> *...Last week our class met with a careers advisor. We were given advice on how to choose our future profession. I got a lot of useful information. Honestly, I want to become a film director and shoot a world famous film one day! My parents believe in me and support me in my decision.*
> *What have you already decided on your future career? What will you do if your parents don't agree with your decision? Who is the best person to go for advice when you need to make you career choice, why?*

Write Bill a letter and answer his **3** questions.
Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

ВАРИАНТ 7

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In a clothes shop
2. In a shoe shop
3. In the cinema
4. At work
5. At school

Ответ:

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker describes a spoilt holiday.
2. The speaker shares his/her memories of a lucky day.
3. The speaker talks about the time he/she enjoys.
4. The speaker speaks about a busy day.
5. The speaker describes a situation when he/she was frightened.
6. The speaker talks about a disappointing situation.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 How does Katie feel about living with her parents?

1) She enjoys it.
2) She doesn't like it.
3) She doesn't care about it.

Ответ: ☐

4 What do Katie's parents say every time she talks to them about finding her own flat?

1) "Let's talk about it some other time."
2) "Let's talk about it next year."
3) "Let's talk about it when you leave college."

Ответ: ☐

5 How long should Katie continue living at home as her parents think?

1) All her life.
2) Until she graduates from college.
3) Until she gets married.

Ответ: ☐

6 When is Katie planning to tell her parents about moving out?

1) Tonight.
2) Tomorrow.
3) In two days.

Ответ: ☐

7 Where is Katie going to live?

1) On campus.
2) In a hostel.
3) In a rented flat.

Ответ: ☐

8 Who will help Katie with finding a place where to live?

1) Her parents.
2) Susie.
3) Her elder sister Julia.

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What are the pessimistic predictions?
2. Is it parents' carelessness?
3. Is it a perfect example to follow?
4. What is the sad statistics?
5. Does strong family mean great potential?
6. Are family traditions followed?
7. Is it a common myth?

A. The first thing most Western people notice in the East is the respect everyone has for old people. Elderly people live with their married children and are important members of the family. They look after the children, help with cooking, give advice and often rule family life. Living in an extended family has advantages for everyone: children are taken care of by their loving relatives, and grandparents feel that they are loved and needed.

B. The nuclear family is a product of the modern West. The family usually consists of mother, father, and two children. If the mother goes out to work, she must leave them with a child minder (a babysitter). If there is divorce or separation, the child's life will change completely. In such families children are likely to grow up without love and care.

C. The latest evidence of the traditional family's decline shows that within 12 years the majority of the adult population will be unmarried. It is for the first time began that those who are divorced, widowed or have never married have outnumbered married adults. Forecasts suggest that by 2020 the proportion of the married adult population will fall from about 49 per cent today to 45 per cent.

D. Sociologists say that two in every five marriages now are expected to fail. The number of first marriages is at its lowest level and it has halved in fewer than 30 years. These figures have profound social and economic consequences for families. Educators warn that it is children who suffer more when their peaceful lives get absolutely ruined down.

E. Pressures on the modern family may have a lot to do with learning difficulties teachers are seeing in classrooms. The strong family remains the best place to bring up children to become creative and engaged persons. Not only parental separation but fear of possible separation has a huge effect on children. This fear interferes with the children's classroom activities and their social behavior.

F. Modern parents are still ready to make sacrifices for their children. However, their busy lives are a major factor in a culture that is less and less child-friendly. Working parents need a lot of thought and creativity to find time for their children. Parents mainly think about providing economically for children, and are not attentive enough to their children's vital emotional needs.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–16** соответствуют содержанию текста **(1 — True)**, какие не соответствуют **(2 — False)** и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 — Not stated)**.

Start up your own storytelling club

I hosted my first storytelling party about three years ago. At the time, there were all sorts of open clubs for pupils of our school, such as the French society, ballet dancing, writers' corner and lots of others, but nothing in the style of storytelling evenings where boys and girls could just stand up and tell true tales about their lives.

Inspired, I decided to start my own. I asked half a dozen friends to think of an experience they'd be prepared to share and invited practically everyone I knew. It was a success — every single person stayed until they heard all the stories.

Storytelling events are a great way to make new friends and learn more about those you already have. Mostly though, they're simple, fun and easy to set up your own. You could host a perfect party even in an ordinary living room if you're prepared to let people into your house. If not, you can ask for a spare classroom at school or go to a nearby café.

You are sure to have friends who love being the centre of attention and they'll usually jump at the chance to speak to a larger audience — so they are the first to be invited. You might also find that your quieter friends have brilliant stories, so do everything in your power to help them relax and feel at ease. Sometimes it is a good idea to start with a small group of people in a familiar environment.

Giving your event a theme means the storytellers have something to work with and your audience has a better idea of what to expect. Make sure it's not too narrow (say, "My First Kiss") or you'll get a set of near-identical stories; too wide ("Happiness"), you might as well not have one. Some themes that have worked well for me include "Emergency", "A Bad Day" and "Our Funny Pets", and they caused more stories from the listeners. One girl told us the story of her sister's wedding. Someone else told us about the surprising things he saw during the summer he worked at his father's photo shop.

The structure of the party is important. To stop people talking, set a time limit. Seven or eight minutes is enough. And you should have a general idea of the tone of the stories before starting so you can order them accordingly.

Some of the best stories I've heard have been from the audience members afterwards in the café. Often, they can be persuaded to share their tales at a future night. But if they can't, half the fun of the storytelling is this social aspect. Nothing draws people together like stories in common so these evenings become networks. People come back time after time, bringing friends who have their own stories to tell.

10 There were no activities like storytelling in the author's school.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

11 Few people came to the author's first storytelling event.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

12 To organize a storytelling party you need a spacious room.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

13 Only extraverts can take part in the storytelling event.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14 The theme of the party should be chosen carefully.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15 It is better if the host knows the plot of the stories in advance.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16 One guest shared a story of his relative's bad day.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **17–25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **17–25**.

17	Tom was a little boy, and it was his ____________ day at school.	ONE
18	Tom ____________ to school by Lucy, their housekeeper.	TAKE
19	The boy liked Lucy but he didn't like ____________ for taking him to school.	SHE
20	The school building was very ugly to Lucy and the boy. She wished he ____________ to go to school.	NOT/HAVE
21	School ____________ strange, and sad, and frightening like everything new.	SMELL
22	The classroom was full of humming little boys and girls. Miss Winney, their teacher, suddenly asked Betty Mayers what she ____________. "Gum", said Betty.	CHEW
23	The next morning on the way to school Tom ____________ a package of Spearmint. In the hall he saw Betty and said:" What in the world are you chewing?" "Tutti-frutti."	BUY
24	It was such an awesome word that the boy repeated it to ____________ all day even when he came back home after school.	HE
25	"What's that?" said his father who was going to read his evening newspaper as usual. "Gum," Tom said, "The kind Betty Mayers chews". "Tell me ____________ about your classmates".	MUCH

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26–31**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **26–31**.

26	Starting with a new school can be a ________________. Everything is so strange and you don't know where to go for your classes.	DIFFICULT
27	Here are some ________________ tips that can make it easier.	USE
28	Be yourself. ________________ means you never have to change who you are.	FRIEND
29	Join after school activities you like. Choir or theatre or go to an English club ________________.	MEET
30	Look for other people who are new to the school, too. At least you have one thing in common: you are both in an ________________ environment.	FAMILIAR
31	Try to speak ________________ to everyone you meet at the new school.	KIND

Раздел 4 (задание по письменной речи)

Для ответа на задание **32** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **32** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

32 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Molly.

...My mum always dislikes the way I'm dressed. Whatever I put on she makes such a strange face and looks at me as if I'm from a different planet. I wish my parents understood my style...
How does your mother like the way you dress? What kind of style do you prefer — modern or traditional? Why? What misunderstandings do you have with your parents?

Write Molly a letter and answer her **3** questions.
Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

ВАРИАНТ 8

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. At the bookstore
2. In a chemistry class
3. In the teacher's office
4. In a library
5. In the camp sleeping room

Ответ:

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker takes students on educational excursions.
2. The speaker has a lot of gifted students.
3. The speaker wants to catch up with the latest changes in teaching.
4. The speaker graduated from Bristol University.
5. The speaker advises colleagues on new teaching methods.
6. The speaker does his/her best to make the subject clear and interesting.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Miranda wants to discuss with David some educational opportunities for

1) graduate students.
2) school-leavers.
3) teachers.

Ответ: ☐

4 When David took a year off he was

1) 19.
2) 18.
3) 16.

Ответ: ☐

5 David associates the gap year with

1) bringing nearer the fears of further education.
2) facing life's difficulties.
3) getting work experience.

Ответ: ☐

6 According to David, what could be a reward for the stresses of A-levels?

1) Watching television.
2) Studying for exams.
3) Volunteering and helping people.

Ответ: ☐

7 What was part of David's gap year experience?

1) Sleeping on trains.
2) Guiding tours round art galleries.
3) Washing the dishes at youth hostels.

Ответ: ☐

8 How does David feel looking back at his gap year?

1) He just wasted his time.
2) He had an amazing time on his gap year.
3) It gave him more confidence.

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. How can students benefit from blogging in the classroom?
2. In what way is blogging different from traditional writing?
3. What discoveries about student blogging were made by trial and error?
4. What are the key aims of academic writing?
5. Why are teachers against student blogging?
6. What are the main problems associated with student blogging?
7. What results did classroom blogging have?

A. Writing in classrooms seems to have two completely different, conflicting purposes: a traditional and strict purpose — because exams will be about written skill; and a wider, idealistic one: the method of exchanging ideas in depth. So, first, we should repeatedly use formal tests to adapt students to exam-specific writing tasks — dull, and necessarily regular. And beyond that, we should encourage students to be as ambitious and open-minded as possible. That would mean finding classroom time outside of the revise-and-test cycle to be about project work, talk and flexibility.

B. Students realise how important developing writing skills is. This can be initially frightening, but that removes all lack of interest or sense of the humdrum. Asking students to write blogs as learning unfolds helps the teacher to be more supportive. It raises challenge levels. It can hardly be argued that blogging enables IT-skilling. Another positive effect is that it lets students see and self-assess their own progress. Overall, student blogging means more productive learning-talk over rote-writing.

C. The breadth of results has impressed. Students have commented on topical news, explained practical and real-world examples of syllabus phenomena, shared their views on issues, designed and written up experiments in depth, published and evaluated the information they have researched or sourced, and commented skillfully on one another's work. And if, as the best have done, they write professionally in the public domain already as teenagers — which top university admissions director wouldn't offer them a place on a degree course of their choice?

D. Student blogging is powerful and stimulating. This is much more motivating than writing longhand in the exercise book. Being able to present student work for class discussion, set homework to post short peer critiques and give project tasks requiring reading peers' blogs makes teaching routines much easier than collecting exercise books for monitoring progress within the classroom. Moreover, it's a source of far less conflict than fixed written homeworks with exact deadlines.

E. None of the risks justify avoiding student blogging. Some may worry that student work is too weak. But where better than a blog to show the process of individual development? Student bloggers are not meant to produce finished articles. What we're looking for is taking part in a global community of discussion. Plagiarism could be another concern. However, practice shows that explaining copyright law to the student in a discreet, firmly-worded email (copied to the parents) can help to settle the issue.

F. The first experience of using blogging in the classroom has been rewarding and engaging. It has enhanced students' enjoyment and writing skills. Of course, it has been hit-and-miss — but that's what a trial is for. It helped to develop a clearer idea of the advantages, limitations and required guidance in asking students to write for the public forum. Remember what writing is for: to share what we see, think and believe, and invite response. Remember what schools are for: preparation to enter a wide world of possibility.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–16** соответствуют содержанию текста **(1 — True)**, какие не соответствуют **(2 — False)** и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 — Not stated)**.

An Exchange Student at 17

It almost feels like as if it was just yesterday when I was on my own on a plane not really knowing what to expect but excited for what the future had for me. Now I'm back home with a ton of memories, e-mails to answer, and a lot of stories to share. So I will write about my experience of being an exchange student in Appleton, Wisconsin for a whole school year.

I've wanted to be an exchange student my whole high school life. I read about summer programs in a brochure from IFS. Having friends from another country would be the coolest thing in the world. I would be on my own, have my own Indiana Jones adventure. At the end of my senior year I was applying to IFS. I had meetings in the weekends about rules, how to survive, homesickness, etc.

I was placed with the greatest host family in the whole world. They treated me like their own. I had a host mom, a host dad, a brother and sister. Ben would always be sweet and give me hugs and kisses. I loved every minute of it because I never had a younger brother before. Through e-mails we established that I was going to call them Mom and Dad. I felt super loved. They hugged me when I needed to be hugged, let me stay out late at night with my friends, and even let me have parties in the basement.

I went to an American co-ed public high school and that was a big adjustment coming from an all-girl private Catholic school. I have never met so many kinds of people in just one place. I was scared during the first day of school. I didn't know anyone, I got lost since the school was huge. But pretty soon I started to get comfortable. It was funny how people always got surprised by how good I was at speaking in English. They were like, "Wow, you even speak better English than me". I had the chance to take fun classes like Spanish, photography, and art so I met people with similar interests as me and got to go to field trips. My favourite was going to Chicago. I was giving a talk about the Philippines for the school's Global Awareness Week.

I made a lot of friends and met so many people. Friends took me out to movies, hockey games, restaurants, road trips, rock shows and concerts. I got to do my first American prank, which was writing on boys cars with lipstick. Everyone was warm, open. I never really got homesick because I had friends who made sure I was okay. They were all always there for me and helping me. I will forever remember all the fun times I had with them.

Every month, I met with other exchange students in our area. I made friends with people from Germany, Brazil, the Netherlands, England, Hungary, etc. It was fun when we were together because we saw how language, skin color or height didn't matter. We were all the same. We talked about the differences at home, school, and out countries. I learned so many things about other cultures.

Being away for 10 months and living alone in a completely different world has taught me a lot of things. I now can say that I am independent, appreciate my family and friends here more, open to new ideas, and more confident about myself. Having my own adventure has proven to me that anything is possible and that I can do anything.

10 The author has just come back from one-year away trip.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

11 Before her trip she watched films about Indiana Jones.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

12 The author called her host family “Mom & Dad”.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

13 The author spoke better English than her American classmates.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14 The author’s new friends didn’t take her to social events.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15 The author is originally from the Philippines.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16 Now the author lives separately from her parents.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **17–25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **17–25**.

17	Everyone's school days have the memories they can treasure for life. School days ________ joyful and funfilled.	BE
18	In my school days, I had many friends. I had two ________ friends. They were very nice to me. Every teacher in my school liked us.	GOOD
19	Since my childhood, I ________ to anyone for anything. I just had everything. I miss my school days.	NOT/ COMPLAIN
20	The ________ part used to be "the exchange of lunch boxes".	EXCITING
21	Usually I and my best friend liked each other's lunch and soon we ________ a habit of exchanging lunches.	DEVELOP
22	Also we used to share our secrets. We used to play ________ own created games and draw for fun.	WE
23	My childhood was really amazing and simple. We ________ fun in simple but beautiful things. We sometimes played in the rains, made paper boats, ate ice-creams and enjoyed every drop of water.	FIND
24	These were some of the stuff of my school and childhood, which I remember today as sweet ________.	MEMORY
25	I wish God ________ everyone's childhood days as carefree as mine.	MAKE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26–31**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **26–31**.

26	Freya MacDonald, a pupil from Scotland, made the news when she refused to accept her school's ________________.	PUNISH
27	Freya was given detentions for such things as ________________ fizzy drinks.	DRINK
28	After the eleventh detention, she took legal action against the school. She said that it is illegal to keep a pupil in the school ________________ if the student does not want to be there.	BUILD
29	According to ________________ law every child has the right to an education.	SCOT
30	Freya refused to go to school until the school respected her civil rights. ________________, the headmaster and her teachers promised to respect her civil rights.	FORTUNATE
31	Hundreds of schools in Scotland were told not to use detention as a punishment because of Freya's legal ________________.	ACT

Раздел 4 (задание по письменной речи)

Для ответа на задание **32** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **32** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

32 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Matt.

...Luckily, I've passed my end-of-year exams and applied for a summer course in one of the largest language schools in Edinburgh. They teach English to overseas students at all levels and also offer courses in modern languages such as French, German, Russian and Spanish. I've chosen French.
What foreign languages except English would you like to learn, why? Why do you think it's effective to study a foreign language abroad? In what country would you like to do a language course if you had a chance, why?

Write Matt a letter and answer his **3** questions.
Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

ВАРИАНТ 9

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. At an art club
2. At the exhibition
3. In a garage
4. In a vet-clinic
5. In the garden

Ответ:

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker talks about fishing.
2. The speaker talks about horse riding.
3. The speaker talks about photography.
4. The speaker talks about running.
5. The speaker talks about swimming.
6. The speaker talks about yoga.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях **3–8** обведите цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 How does Mary feel after her weekend?

1) Ashamed.
2) Terrified.
3) Shocked.

Ответ: ☐

4 Whose choice was it to go to the match?

1) Alec's.
2) Mary's.
3) Alec and Mary's.

Ответ: ☐

5 Why did the fight start?

1) The sportsmen fought.
2) The fans said offensive words to each other.
3) The fans threw rubbish at each other.

Ответ: ☐

6 What did Mary learn from her granddad?

1) Some fans don't shout for the team.
2) Teams can be punished for the fans' improper behaviour.
3) Fans sometimes behave rudely.

Ответ: ☐

7 What did the grandfather think of Alec in the end?

1) He was ill-mannered and rude.
2) He was too timid and delicate.
3) He was normal and adequate.

Ответ: ☐

8 How did the match end?

1) Alec's team lost.
2) Mary left the match, she doesn't know.
3) The match was stopped.

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9 Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What type of sports is short track speed skating?
2. What teams are the leaders in short track?
3. How did short track enter Olympics?
4. What equipment is necessary for short track events?
5. What is the brief history of short track speed skating?
6. What is the usual program of short-track competitions?
7. What are the principle rules of short track events?

A. As the close running makes collisions and falls inevitable, a hard shell helmet is a must. There are also knee and neck protectors. Special gloves protect skaters' hands from blades and the ice on where the hand is placed to help maintain balance. Some skaters wear goggles to shield their eyes from wind, ice chips and glare. Skin-tight suits reduce wind resistance. Short track boots lace high up and are heavier to help stabilize the foot. Blades are very sharp and asymmetrical so as to make turns almost flat to the ice.

B. In the early days, long track champions raced in short track events, too. Primarily the sport was dominated by Canada and the USA. The teams from South Korea, China, Japan intruded later, followed by the recent favourites, the Dutch. For a long time Russia could boast of the only bronze Olympic medal in short track. Since the Sochi Olympics the Russian short track team has seriously improved.

C. Nowadays the discipline includes eight events. These are the same for both men and women: 500 m, 1000 m, 1500 m, 3000m, and the relay — a race between teams, with each team member in turn running part of the total distance. The last one makes 5000 m for men and 3000 m for women.

D. Short track is a form of ice speed skating. Unlike in long speed skating with two skaters running at a time, usually between four and six short trackers take part. The rink is the size of an ice hockey rink and gives a shorter track. Hence is the name. The races last between 40 seconds and two minutes. The skaters compete against the clock and against each other. This introduces the elements of strategy and bravery needed for racing.

E. The sport originated in the USA and Canada at the beginning of the previous century. Meanwhile it was gaining popularity in Great Britain, Japan, France, Belgium, and Australia. The countries competed among themselves some decades before the International Skating Union (ISU) officially launched the sport's international competitions in 1970s.

F. The top two or three finishers in each round, called heat, advance to the next round of the competition. Hindered skaters may be allowed to move on. But disqualification is unavoidable for many reasons such as two false starts by a skater or not wearing the equipment properly. Skaters mustn't contact each other with hands. Pushing, blocking and even giving another skater physical assistance is against the rules. Skaters mustn't kick out, that is reach the lead foot out towards the finish line. Skating outside the designated track is also forbidden.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–16** соответствуют содержанию текста **(1 — True)**, какие не соответствуют **(2 — False)** и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 — Not stated)**.

Understanding P.L. Travers

The film "Saving Mr. Banks" will hardly make a hit even though grandest Tom Hanks and Emma Thompson starred in it and Paul Giamatti and Colin Farrell co-starred. It's only for fans of the book and the Hollywood film about Mary Poppins. "Saving Mr. Banks" shows how painful the process of screening the book was.

Walt Disney's daughters once beg him to make a movie of their favourite book, P.L. Travers's "Mary Poppins" about a magical strict nurse who always comes to rescue of the Banks family when they are in need for her and looks after their children.

It takes Disney 20 years to persuade Pamela Travers to accept the idea. The humorless snobbish author keeps refusing to hand in her beloved work to the Hollywood machine which will make a musical of it. But for the lack of money Ms. Travers unwillingly agrees and goes to Los Angeles.

Assisted by a team of the talented screenwriter, songwriters, etc., Disney tries to please her with bright ideas, images and merry tunes that later will gain the Oscar prize. For a long time the writer remains immovable. Ms. Travers hates the animation included in the film and demands that it should be cut out. She considers actress Julie Andrews too pretty and lively to be Mary Poppins, is against certain American words and phrases and newly made up words; dislikes some songs and so on.

It is only when Disney tells Ms. Travers about his own difficult love for his father, that he discovers the roots of understanding the characters of the book. With the help of flashbacks, we see Pamela as an eight-year old child. Her family settle in a shabby house in a remote place in Australia. Her father, Travers Goff, is an irresponsible dreamer and independent idealist, an unsuccessful bank clerk and a heavy drinker. He views the life in poverty as a great adventure and the girl is the only one who's excited about it. She loves him dearly. However, she looks forward to Aunt Ellie's arrival. She hopes the aunt will help like a fairy and bring order and discipline to the household. But the aunt's a bit late. Goff dies soon.

Very slowly Pamela begins to like the production. The film ends with her weeping at the premiere where she comes uninvited due to her earlier objections and attacks. But are these happy tears of gratitude for Disney who understood that Mary Poppins is to save Mr. Banks?

Though "Saving Mr. Banks" is generally historically accurate, the writer later confessed in an interview that the screen version had made her cry out of disapproval and anger. Though she "learned to live with it" and even thought it a good film on its own level, it was not very like her books. In her last will, she ordered that Mary Poppins and any more of her books would not be ever touched by anyone from Disney's team again.

10 The movie "*Saving Mr. Banks*" is in many aspects truthful.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

11 The film "*Mary Poppins*" never received any rewards.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

12 The film "*Saving Mr. Banks*" is an account of how the book about Mary Poppins was written.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

13 All the things that P.L. Traverse disagreed with remained in the film because the author had been cheated.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14 The producing team couldn't stand the moody writer.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15 Walt Disney was never sincere with Pamela.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16 Hollywood misunderstood and changed the idea of the book.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **17–25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **17–25**.

17	Have you played Angry Birds? If not then you shouldn't! This game is hard to stop _______________!	PLAY
18	Someone brought this Rovio's virus in class and three days later all my classmates _______________ it on their phones and computers.	INSTALL
19	Mum said she _______________ it senseless. Dad said, in his days he would enjoy riding a bicycle and other more useful activities after school.	CONSIDER
20	Between the break bells and in the classroom, we "_______________" poor birds at bad pigs hiding stolen eggs in their houses, on the islands and on the planets.	THROW
21	At home I _______________ start my homework. The game took all my free time.	NOT/CAN
22	"Children like games where something can _______________", our school psychologist explained.	RUIN
23	We knew there _______________ an Angry Birds wallpaper on her computer!	BE
24	Since that time, I _______________ other games that I enjoy more.	DOWNLOAD
25	But I often find _______________ coming back to Angry Birds.	I

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26–31**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **26–31**.

26	Fly London is a brand of youth fashion, which has its flagship stores in ________________ major cities.	EUROPE
27	Founded in 1994 as a shoe brand, Fly's design philosophy has been to create ________________ shoes.	ORIGIN
28	For this, Fly has been using traditional construction techniques in an ________________ way.	EXPECTED
29	Since, they've enlarged the range of their products, including accessories, and ________________ launched their clothing and cosmetics collections.	RECENT
30	In every collection, the brand offers a great ________________ of styles, colours and materials.	VARY
31	"Always ________________, never conventional!" is the motto that guides Fly London.	PROGRESS

Раздел 4 (задание по письменной речи)

Для ответа на задание **32** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **32** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

32 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Ann.

...All the girls in my class who care about what they look like, come to school and talk about their pink mobiles and pink bags and pink boots. And when they get older they will have a pink car, a pink bathroom and a pink house. I hate this pink fashion. I'm afraid I've made enemies with all my friends...
What do you think about this pink madness? Is there anything your classmates or your friends are mad about? Do you ever dislike what your friends are fond of and what do you do in such situations?...

Write Ann a letter and answer her **3** questions.
Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

ВАРИАНТ 10

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1 Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1) In a TV studio
2) In an Internet café
3) At the doctor's
4) On a bus excursion
5) In the cinema

Ответ:

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2 Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker explains why technology is taking control of people's life.
2. The speaker explains how to study.
3. The speaker talks about photos that we take of ourselves.
4. The speaker describes his/her personal electronic device.
5. The speaker explains the disadvantages of the internet.
6. The speaker shares his/her memories.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Young talents achieve success very early due to

1) top designers
2) a normal education.
3) new technology.

Ответ: ☐

4 When Justin Bieber began posting videos on YouTube, he was

1) 12.
2) 14.
3) 15.

Ответ: ☐

5 Justin Bieber is the most influential person in the world thanks to

1) online magazines.
2) Twitter followers.
3) YouTube fans.

Ответ: ☐

6 When Tavi Gevinson was 11, she started

1) a fashion blog.
2) an online magazine.
3) a weird fashion show.

Ответ: ☐

7 The word “rookie” means

1) someone with little experience.
2) an experienced person.
3) someone who is good at designing clothes.

Ответ: ☐

8 As Tavi grew older, she became interested in

1) high fashion.
2) other things besides fashion.
3) serious fashion magazines.

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9 Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What are the motives for this new phenomenon?
2. What else are cyberbullies capable of apart from banal aggressiveness?
3. What is the purpose of holding *National No Bullying Month*?
4. What is the only way to stop them?
5. Who can be attacked by cyberbullies?
6. How are real-life bullies different from cyberbullies?
7. How has bullying changed in our internet-enabled world?

A. Just as the previous generation was raised in front of televisions, adolescents at the turn of the 21st century are being raised in an internet-enabled world. Almost every teen has access to the internet nowadays and most of them have a mobile phone. So it is not surprising that cyberbullying, or bullying through new technologies, has appeared. Experts now believe that the sites that kids get bullied on are endless: Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, ask.fm, Snapchat, Vine, ect. Cyberbullying happens every day, since teens use the Internet regularly and sometimes uncontrollably.

B. Cyberbullies do not resemble typical bullies, who are often dominant. They may be less dominant which makes them completely different from real-life bullies. These results prove that online bullies are a different group of troublemakers. Cyber bullies do not have to be tough to be able to bully. They abuse their victims hiding behind their computer screens and attack them through social networking rather than face-to-face or telephone communication.

C. Unfortunately, a small but growing proportion of people are being exposed online to interpersonal violence, aggression via cyberbullying. Even though cyberspace seems perfect for bullying by strangers, many cyberbullies are their victims' classmates, friends, and schoolmates. Cyberbullies are more often boys, while cybervictims are girls. Even well-liked celebrities can be targeted by cyberbullies. Tom Daley, the British Olympic diver, was abused online. His father died during the 2012 Olympic Games and Tom received some very cruel tweets about this.

D. When the researchers interviewed teenagers on their experiences with cyberbullying, they mentioned competition between friends and jealousy as common motives. A revenge motive was also among them. Friends or romantic couples thought of punishing those who had done something to harm them after the break-up of their relationship. Entertainment and the need for resources were less often mentioned.

E. Cyberbullying is often abuse through emails, instant messages, text messages or other modes of electronic communication. This includes name-calling, lying about people to spoil their reputation. The bully may even steal the victim's password,

hack his/her accounts, and send embarrassing messages to others or make expensive purchases.

F. Anti-bullying activists say, “Never be bullied into silence.” The 21st century online bullying can be extremely dangerous and damaging to the emotional and physical development of youths because it opens up its victims to 24-hour humiliation. Only 1out of 10 victims of cyberbullying tells a trusted adult or a parent about their abuse. This means that the rest of them silently suffer from deep depression. A cybervictim usually turns into a different person who starts doing badly at school. Until our society recognizes cyberbullying as a serious crime, the suffering of thousands of silent victims will continue.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–16** соответствуют содержанию текста **(1 — True)**, какие не соответствуют **(2 — False)** и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 — Not stated)**.

Mobile phones

When Scotsman Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876, it was a revolution in communication. For the first time, people could talk to each other over great distances almost as clearly as if they were in the same room. Nowadays, though, we increasingly use Bell's invention for emails, faxes and the internet rather than talking. Over the last two decades a new means of spoken communication has emerged: the mobile phone.

The modern mobile phone is a more complex version of the two-way radio. Traditional two-way radio was a very limited means of communication. In the 1940s, researchers decided to use a number of radio masts to pick up signals from two-way radios. When a caller moved too far away from one mast, the next mast would pick up the signal. Scientists called each mast's reception area a separate "cell"; this is why in many countries mobile phones are called "cell phones".

The first real mobile telephone call was made in 1973 by Dr Martin Cooper, the scientist who invented the modern mobile handset. He tested his invention by calling a rival scientist to announce his success. Within a decade, mobile phones became available to the public. The streets of modern cities were full of young professionals who carried the expensive handsets as status symbols.

But in the mid-90s, something happened. Cheaper handsets and cheaper calling rates meant that, almost overnight, it seemed that everyone had a mobile phone. And the giant plastic bricks of the 80s had been replaced with smooth little objects that fitted nicely into pockets and bags.

Meeting times became approximate, subject to change at any moment under the new order of communication: the Short Message Service (SMS) or text message. Going to be late? Send a text message! It takes much less effort than arriving on time, and it's much less awkward than explaining your lateness face-to-face. It's the perfect communication method for the busy modern lifestyle.

Like email before it, the text message has altered the way we write in English, bringing more abbreviations and a more lax approach to language construction. Traditional rules of grammar and spelling are much less important when you're sitting on the bus, hurriedly typing "Will B 15min late — C U @ the bar. Sorry!:-)".

Mobile phones are now a vital part of daily life for people. Over the last few years mobiles have become more and more advanced, with built-in cameras, global positioning devices and internet access. The "third generation" of mobile phones is powerful micro-computers with broadband internet access, which allow us to watch TV, download internet files at high speed and send instant video clips to friends.

Alexander Graham Bell would be amazed if he could see how far the science of telephony has progressed in less than 150 years. If he were around today, he might say: "That's gr8! But I'm v busy rite now. Will call U 2nite".

10 These days, Bell's invention is used only for the internet.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

12 Modern mobile phone technology is based on two-way radio.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

13 First mobile phones were seen as a marker of a person's high social position.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14 People's timekeeping changed.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15 The character limit on text messages has led to a different attitude to personal interaction.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16 The famous Scotsman would be terrified by the results of his revolutionary invention.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **17–25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **17–25**.

17	Last week I _______________ to watch a film in French!	DECIDE
18	I _______________ in France for five months now and I have been studying the language for eight years and I was still yet to see a film, in French, at the cinema.	LIVE
19	So we went to the cinema at Part-Dieu shopping centre in Lyon and prepared _______________ for two hours of nonsense.	WE
20	We chose to watch a modern-day remake of Disney's well _______________ Beauty and the Beast.	KNOW
21	As we knew the storyline by heart, we hoped that it would make the film a bit _______________ to watch.	EASY
22	I felt very happy leaving that cinema room. It was the __________ time I'd understood so much from a French film at the cinema.	ONE
23	The film probably _______________ the most difficult one, but it was still such a relief to understand nearly everything!	BE NOT
24	I know that it may seem crazy to travel to another country just to go the cinema, but if you ever have a spare minute on your trips, and you speak the language, I _______________ a trip to the cinema!	RECOMMEND
25	You _______________ a film in the language you're learning, haven't you?	SEE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26–31**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **26–31**.

26	Mobile data traffic grew by 81 per cent across the world in 2013, making it ________ 18 times the size of the entire internet in 2000.	NEAR
27	Sadly, nowadays public wi-fi hotspots are quite ________, though.	SAFE
28	Personal data should not be sent over them, as more criminals aim at your ________ on open networks.	INFORM
29	Users should be warned against addressing their personal information when they use an open ________ wi-fi internet.	SECURE
30	They should do this from home where they ________ know the wi-fi and its security.	ACTUAL
31	For example, you should not access your bank in a coffee shop. So remember that it may be too risky to send your ________ data through the wi-fi.	PERSON

Раздел 4 (задание по письменной речи)

Для ответа на задание **32** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **32** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

32 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Kevin.

...My mum still doesn't know how to download new music into her mobile phone. She says when she was a schoolgirl, there were no mobile phones or any other social networks at all. And you didn't have to decide to delete friends from your Facebook profile or to accept strangers onto it.
Would you call all your Facebook friends your actual friends? How often do you speak to all of them? How do you feel about your every movement being known to the whole world and, possibly, your parents?...

Write Kevin a letter and answer his **3** questions.
Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Устная часть КИМ ОГЭ по английскому языку включает в себя 3 задания.

Задание 1 предусматривает чтение вслух небольшого текста научно-популярного характера. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

В **задании 2** предлагается принять участие в условном диалоге-расспросе: ответить на шесть услышанных в аудиозаписи вопросов телефонного опроса. Вы услышите вопрос только один раз.

В **задании 3** необходимо построить связное монологическое высказывание на определённую тему с опорой на план. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

Общее время ответа одного участника ОГЭ (включая время на подготовку) — 15 минут. Каждое последующее задание выдаётся после окончания выполнения предыдущего задания. Всё время ответа ведётся аудиозапись. Постарайтесь полностью выполнить поставленные задачи, говорить ясно и чётко, не отходить от темы и следовать предложенному плану ответа. Так вы сможете набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

ВАРИАНТ 1

1 **Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Camping is a popular activity in Russia and abroad. Camping means living in a tent or other temporary shelter on open land where outdoor life can be enjoyed to the fullest. Fresh air, glimpses of wildlife, and the smell of breakfast cooked outside are just some of its advantages. Camping is an activity in which both young and old can take an active part. The father of modern camping was Thomas Hiram Holding. His passion for camping developed as a child when he crossed the United States with his parents in a wagon train. Later, he went on canoe and bicycle camping trips in Great Britain and Ireland. In 1901 he created the Association of Cycle Campers in England and later wrote the first edition of "The Camper's Handbook". Nowadays the Camping and Caravanning Club is a United Kingdom organisation which specialises in all aspects of camping.

2 **Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.**
Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Travel Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about travelling in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How often do you usually travel?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: Do you like to travel with friends or your family? Why?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: What means of travelling is the most popular with teenagers in your region?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: What is your favourite way of travelling? Why?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: Why is camping still popular nowadays?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: Would you recommend to travel in your region? Why?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3 **Task 3. You are going to give a talk about travelling in Russia. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



Remember to say:
- who enjoys travelling more: teenagers or grown-ups, why
- why travelling is more popular today in Russia than it was in the past
- whether travelling a lot may be harmful or not, and why
- what the best journey you have ever taken is

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 2

1 **Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Belfast is the capital and largest city of Northern Ireland. It stands at the mouth of the River Lagan and has the population of 286,000. Belfast has a temperate climate but, thanks to the Gulf Stream, it is milder than other locations at a similar latitude. Belfast used to be a centre of the Irish linen, tobacco and shipbuilding industries. It is mostly famous for the Titanic that was built at the beginning of the 20th century in the biggest in the world shipyard called Harland and Wolff. Belfast was also a global industrial centre during the Industrial Revolution. Today, Belfast is the industrial, economic and business centre of Northern Ireland as well as a centre for the arts and higher education. The city's culture has always been influenced by two cultural communities — Protestants and Catholics.

2 **Task 2. Take part in a survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.**
Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! I'm an electronic assistant of the World Wide English Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We want to find out how people studying English feel about going abroad. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Have you ever been to England or the USA?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: What other English speaking countries do you know?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: What countries do you want to visit? Why?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: What places of interest do you want to see first when you come to a foreign country?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: Would you like to live in England or the USA for a year?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: Why do people go abroad?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3 **Task 3. You are going to give a talk about London. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



Remember to say:

- the most famous sights and museums
- what places of interest in London you would like to see most/you liked most when you were in London
- the most important things one should know before going to London
- what souvenirs tourists usually bring home from London

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 3

1 **Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Literature is a group of works of art which is made up of words. Most are written, but some are passed on by word of mouth. Literature usually means works of poetry and prose that are especially well written. There are many different kinds of literature, such as poetry, plays, or novels. They can also be put into groups through their language, historical period, origin, genre, and subject. The word literature comes from the Latin word "learning, writing, grammar". Most of the earliest works were epic poems. Epic poems are long stories or myths about adventures. Such epic poems are still read today. Odyssey and Iliad are two famous Greek poems by Homer. They were passed down through speaking and written down around the eighth century BC. Literature can also mean imaginative or creative writing, which is appreciated for its artistic value.

2 **Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.**
Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Slow Readers Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about reading electronic books in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Have you ever had an electronic book? Do you have one now?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: How often do you buy books in a bookshop?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: How long ago did you take a book from the library?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: Would you ever buy an electronic book as a gift to your friend?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: Do you ever read in a bus, trolleybus or underground?

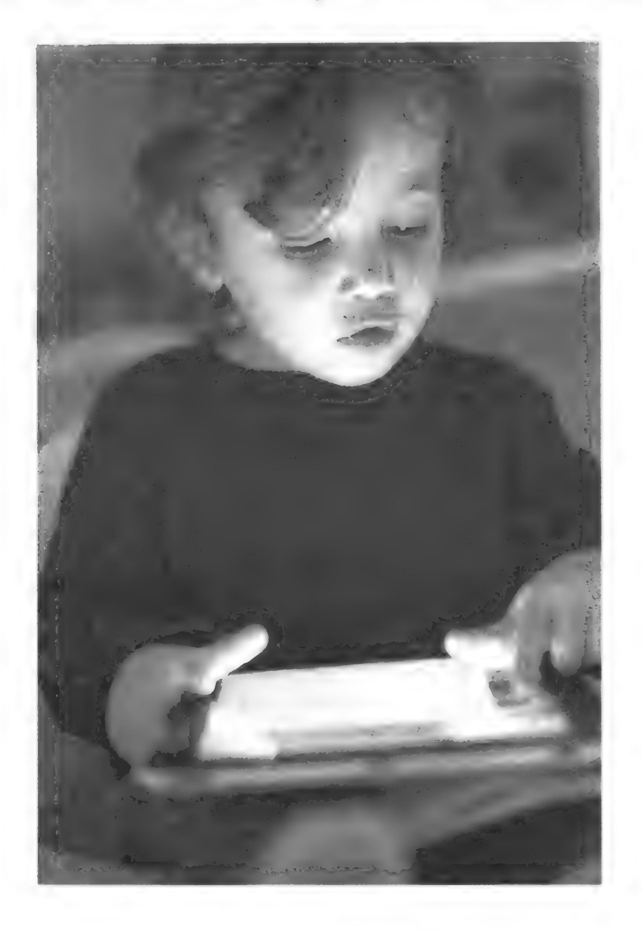
Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: How often do you read for pleasure?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3 **Task 3. You are going to give a talk about reading posts from the Internet. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



Remember to say:
- why people now read more from their laptops, computers and tablets
- how often you read posts, news and other information from the Internet
- what your favourite sites or social networks are
- where you usually use your gadgets to read posts from Internet

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 4

1 **Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1,5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

A holiday is a day which is set aside by custom or by law on which people normally don't work. The word "holiday" originally referred only to special religious days. Now it means any special day of rest, as opposed to normal days away from work or school. Many holidays are linked to faiths and religions. Christian holidays are defined as part of the church year, the chief ones being Easter and Christmas. Many nations observe holidays based on historic events. For example, Americans celebrate Independence Day to remember the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Besides, there are holidays that are not marked on calendars. These holidays are celebrated by various groups of people. Some of them remember the historic events which are not officially recognized, others just have some fun. April Fool's Day on the first of April is a good example.

2 **Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.**
Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Sports and Holidays Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people celebrate holidays in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started!

Electronic assistant: Do you come from a big family?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: What holidays do you usually celebrate in your family?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: What is your favourite holiday? Why?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: Why is New Year a special day for a lot of children?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: Why do you think Victory Day is the greatest national holiday in Russia?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: Do people in Russia and Great Britain have the same holidays?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3 **Task 3. You are going to give a talk about New Year celebration. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



Remember to say:
- why people like celebrating New Year
- how you and your family get ready for this holiday
- what you usually do on this day
- what the best New Year present you have ever got is

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 5

1 **Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

There is no better place to study English than in the UK. An ancient and beautiful country brimming with history, the home of Shakespeare and the Royal Family, as well as one of the most cosmopolitan and vibrant countries on earth, you will enjoy the experience of a lifetime when you take an English course in England. The picturesque city of Cambridge is of course best known for its university, but it is also a lively and bustling town with plenty to offer even the most discerning international student. Filled with beautiful architecture, museums and art galleries, Cambridge is heaven for anyone wishing to absorb some British culture. The large student population also means that Cambridge is rich with independent shops and restaurants and is brimming with vibrant nightlife including live music, theatre and comedy — an ideal destination for anyone who wants to learn English in England.

2 **Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.**
Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Studying English Association. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how senior school students in our region feel about learning English. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started!

Electronic assistant: How long have you been studying English?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: Where do you study English apart from school?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: Why learning English is especially important nowadays?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: Would you like to join an English-speaking club? Why?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: What do you think is the best way to improve your English at home?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: How do you practise speaking skills?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3 **Task 3. You are going to give a talk about learning English abroad. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than two minutes.**



Remember to say:

- why learning English abroad is considered to be more effective
- how studying in a foreign class can be different from Russian schools
- what country would you choose to practice and improve your English
- whether you would like to learn English abroad or not, and why

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 6

1 **Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Some people can ask a question: “Who invented writing?”. Here is the answer to it. The world’s earliest writing systems seem to have been used by the Sumerians, who lived in the Middle East. They had a kind of picture writing, with over 1,500 signs for different objects, numbers, and other ideas. The signs were written with a piece of wood on clay tablets, which then were baked to keep them hard. Nobody knows the exact answer to the question how the Sumerians invented this writing system. And archeologists haven’t found an earlier writing system yet. In the recent article in the journal *Scientific American*, a French archeologist suggests that writing may have developed from the use of stones and other objects for counting. The Romans used stones, too. And in Iraq, even today, shepherds use stones to keep count of their sheep.

2 **Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.**
Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It’s an electronic assistant of the Career Advisors Organization. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how school pupils of our region make their career choices. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don’t have to give your name. So, let’s get started.

Electronic assistant: What did you dream to become when you were little?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: What jobs are interesting to you now?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: Are you planning to get a higher education? Why?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: Who advises you on your career choice?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: What school subjects do you think you will need most in your future profession?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: What qualities are important for a professional in any sphere?

Student: ______________________________

3 **Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the role of school and family in choosing a future profession. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



Remember to say:
- what or who influences your choice of a future profession
- why pupils need a careers advisor at school
- how you feel about having to study the subjects you won't need for your future job
- where you would like to live and work: in Russia or abroad

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 7

1 **Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Generational gaps are a modern phenomenon caused by the rapid changes of the modern era. Technological advances have made communication with other cultures and different groups with different ideas much easier. As younger generations grow up with these advances and exposure to new ideas and cultures, they become separated from the previous generation in terms of philosophy and culture. The stereotype of conservative parents and liberal children is a result of the generation gap. In previous eras before the 1960s, communication was more limited. Younger generations grew up influenced primarily by their parents, their immediate family and their immediate neighbours. Thus, they continued the older generation's traditions and ideals. However, in the present day, the influences grow larger with every passing decade. By the time children reach adulthood, they have come into contact with a myriad of ideas and cultures, shaping and influencing their thought process.

2 **Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.**
Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Youth Today Magazine. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how senior school students in our region feel about their relationship with family and friends. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started!

Electronic assistant: Do you have many friends at school?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: What do you usually do when you meet up with friends?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: Do you feel that there is a generation gap between you and your parents? Why?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: Do you spend much time together with your family?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: Are there any family traditions in your family?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: How often do you invite friends to your place?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3 **Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the importance of friendship for young people. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than two minutes.**



Remember to say:
- what benefits friendship gives to a person
- how people become friends
- how you met your best friend
- what you like doing together

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 8

1 **Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Every year the Russian government makes an announcement about the fixed date holidays for the coming year. When a public holiday in Russia falls on a Tuesday or Thursday, the preceding Monday is usually declared a 'bridge' public holiday that year. A Saturday nearby then is becoming a regular working day. If the holiday falls on a Saturday or Sunday, an additional day off may be publically announced. New Year holidays can also sometimes be extended until the 7th January, while the nearest Saturday and/or Sunday may be declared working days. Each city in Russia also has an official founding date with celebrations, speeches, food and drink. Moscow's City Day, for example, is usually celebrated around the first weekend of September. In 2017 Moscow will celebrate it on the 2nd September, while St. Petersburg's City Day will be held on the 27th May.

2 **Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.**
Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Happy Family Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people in our region usually spend their holidays. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Do you prefer summer or winter holidays?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: How do you usually spend your summer and winter holidays?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: What is the best way not to waste time during holidays?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: Do members of your family go abroad on their holidays, where to?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: Why is travelling one of the most popular ways of spending holidays?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: Where would you like to go on your next holiday? Why?

Student: ______________________________

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3 **Task 3. You are going to give a talk about camping as the best way of spending holidays for kids. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



Remember to say:

- why camping may be better than any other way of spending holidays
- why camping abroad is becoming more and more popular
- your parents' attitude towards camping
- whether you have ever gone camping and what your experience was

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 9

1 **Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Hobbies are practiced for interest and enjoyment. Examples include collecting, making, sports and education. Engaging in a hobby can lead to getting substantial skill, knowledge, and experience. The origin of the use of the word "hobby" is uncertain, but it almost certainly derives from one or both of the following. In the Middle Ages, falconry (the hunting by means of a trained prey bird) was a very popular pastime, and of all the different birds used for it, the Hobby (a species of birds) was perhaps the most popular. The modern use of hobby to indicate a pastime might follow from this. An alternative explanation grew from another animal. A hobby-horse was a wooden toy made to be ridden. From this came the expression "to ride one's hobby-horse", meaning "to follow a favourite pastime", and in turn, hobby in the modern sense of recreation.

2 **Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.**
Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Perk Up, Pal Magazine. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how senior school students in our region feel about spending spare time. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started!

Electronic assistant: Do you feel you have enough spare time throughout the school year?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: What do you usually do after classes?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: Who do you like to spend your weekends with? Why?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: What are the advantages of organized and scheduled free time?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: Why do you think some people prefer to spend their time in front of a TV or computer?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: What makes an ideal free time?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3 **Task 3. You are going to give a talk about school sports competitions as part of educational process. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than two minutes.**



Remember to say:
- what kind of sports modern teenagers enjoy doing
- whether school sports competitions are necessary, and why
- what sports competition you have taken part recently in, and what was its final like
- what your attitude to doing sports is

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 10

1 **Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

People who deal with the Internet a lot sometimes seem to speak a different language. It is called *text speak, netspeak,* or *Internet slang.* It developed because of the tiny keyboards and short message lengths of devices such as smartphones. All the words are shortened. Acronyms are also a part of text speak. They are abbreviations of expressions using only one or two letters from each word. At the same time, thanks to text speak, students are communicating with each other in writing more than at any time in history. As a result, some researchers believe that young people today use writing more effectively than ever before. For their students' sake, teachers should keep up with text speak, too. Used in the right place and at the right time, text speak is a creative, effective, and cool way to communicate.

2 **Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.**
Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Mobile Review. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people in our region feel about using mobile phones. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What do you think life was like before mobile phones?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: How many hours a day on average do you speak on your mobile phone?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: What makes mobile phones an essential part of life like computers?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: Do you find mobile phones irritating in public places? Why?

Student:

Electronic assistant: Do you agree that mobiles are turning into fashionable accessories?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: Do you feel more secure with your mobile phone?

Student: ____________________

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3 **Task 3. You are going to give a talk about social media websites. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



Remember to say:
- what social media websites people spend time on
- why social media sites are not so harmless
- what makes social networking sites one of the best ways to teach children about technology
- what your attitude to social media websites is

You have to talk continuously.

ОТВЕТЫ

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

За верное выполнение каждого из заданий 1–31 выставляется 1 балл.

Вариант 1

Номер задания	Ответ	Номер задания	Ответ
1	4215	17	first
2	23516	18	arrived
3	2	19	windier
4	2	20	greatest
5	1	21	was pouring
6	3	22	watching
7	1	23	is called <или> was called <или> ‘s called
8	1	24	have seen, ‘ve seen
9	374162	25	spent <или> would spend <или> ‘d spend
10	3	26	historic
11	2	27	architecture
12	2	28	slowly
13	1	29	convenient
14	2	30	foundation
15	1	31	enjoyable
16	2		

Вариант 2

Номер задания	Ответ	Номер задания	Ответ
1	2513	17	most outstanding
2	36451	18	is dedicated
3	3	19	first
4	3	20	are
5	3	21	were gathered
6	2	22	has carried <или> ‘s carried
7	1	23	will become <или> ‘ll become <или> is going to become
8	2	24	occupied
9	371642	25	serves
10	1	26	famous
11	2	27	childless
12	3	28	national
13	1	29	collection
14	1	30	building
15	1	31	widely
16	3		

Вариант 3

Номер задания	Ответ	Номер задания	Ответ
1	3541	17	its
2	26534	18	people
3	3	19	does not make <или> doesn't make <или> will not make <или> won't make
4	2	20	is
5	3	21	continued
6	3	22	younger
7	1	23	their
8	2	24	twentieth
9	641753	25	himself
10	2	26	national
11	1	27	homorous
12	1	28	writer
13	3	29	ability
14	2	30	winner
15	2	31	different
16	1		

Вариант 4

Номер задания	Ответ	Номер задания	Ответ
1	5213	17	children
2	53162	18	eating <или> to eat
3	1	19	left
4	3	20	them
5	2	21	would die <или> 'd die
6	3	22	girl's
7	2	23	had brought <или> 'd brought
8	1	24	will get <или> 'll get
9	362712	25	was frozen <или> froze
10	3	26	particularly
11	2	27	impossible
12	2	28	charming
13	1	29	Italian
14	2	30	richness
15	1	31	building
16	3		

Вариант 5

Номер задания	Ответ	Номер задания	Ответ
1	3521	17	speaking <или> to speak
2	56243	18	have studied <или> have been studying <или> 've studied <или> 've been studying
3	2	19	do not think <или> don't think
4	2	20	left
5	1	21	our
6	2	22	was taught
7	3	23	more advanced
8	3	24	essays
9	257614	25	first
10	1	26	importance
11	2	27	especially
12	1	28	basic
13	2	29	business
14	3	30	unintelligent
15	3	31	realise
16	1		

Вариант 6

Номер задания	Ответ	Номер задания	Ответ
1	3425	**17**	themselves
2	25163	**18**	are advised <или> ‘re advised
3	1	**19**	comes
4	2	**20**	will be <или> ‘ll be
5	2	**21**	could
6	3	**22**	those
7	1	**23**	are getting <или> ‘re getting
8	2	**24**	faced
9	213765	**25**	more
10	2	**26**	appearance
11	2	**27**	visitor
12	1	**28**	amased
13	2	**29**	attraction
14	1	**30**	surely
15	2	**31**	zoologist
16	3		

Вариант 7

Номер задания	Ответ	Номер задания	Ответ
1	2453	17	first
2	34516	18	was taken
3	2	19	her
4	1	20	did not have <или> didn't have
5	3	21	smelt <или> smelled
6	1	22	was chewing
7	3	23	bought
8	2	24	himself
9	458163	25	more
10	1	26	difficulty
11	3	27	useful
12	2	28	friendship
13	2	29	meeting
14	1	30	unfamiliar
15	1	31	kindly
16	3		

Вариант 8

Номер задания	Ответ	Номер задания	Ответ
1	3512	17	are
2	31652	18	best
3	2	19	have not complained <или> ‘ve not complained
4	2	20	most exciting
5	2	21	developed
6	1	22	our
7	1	23	found
8	3	24	memories
9	417263	25	made <или> would make <или> ‘d make
10	1	26	punishment
11	3	27	drinking
12	1	28	building
13	1	29	Scottish
14	2	30	fortunately
15	3	31	action
16	3		

Вариант 9

Номер задания	Ответ	Номер задания	Ответ
1	4531	17	playing
2	62143	18	installed
3	4	19	considered
4	1	20	were throwing <или> would throw <или> ‘d throw
5	2	21	couldn’t <или> could not
6	2	22	be ruined
7	3	23	was
8	1	24	have downloaded <или> ‘ve downloaded
9	426157	25	myself
10	1	26	European
11	2	27	original
12	2	28	unexpected
13	3	29	recently
14	3	30	variety
15	2	31	progressive
16	1		

Вариант 10

Номер задания	Ответ	Номер задания	Ответ
1	5143	17	decided
2	63524	18	heve been living <или> have lived <или> ‘ve been living <или> ‘ve lived
3	3	19	ourselves
4	2	20	known
5	2	21	easier
6	1	22	first
7	1	23	was not <или> wasn’t
8	2	24	would recommend <или> ‘d recommended
9	765124	25	have seen <или> ‘ve seen
10	2	26	nearly
11	1	27	unsafe
12	2	28	information
13	1	29	insecure
14	1	30	actually
15	3	31	personal
16	2		

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЯ 32[1]

«Личное письмо» (максимум 10 баллов)

	К1	К2
Критерии оценивания	**Решение коммуникативной задачи**	**Организация текста**
3 балла	**Задание выполнено полностью:** даны полные и точные ответы на три заданных вопроса. С учётом цели письменного высказывания и адресата правильно выбрано стилевое оформление письма: обращение, завершающая фраза и подпись. Соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости: есть благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих контактах, выражена надежда на будущие контакты	
2 балла	**Задание выполнено:** даны ответы на три заданных вопроса, НО на один вопрос дан неполный ответ. Допускается одно–два нарушения в стилевом оформлении письма И/ИЛИ в соблюдении норм вежливости	Текст логично выстроен и верно разделён на абзацы; правильно использованы языковые средства для передачи логической связи; структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам письменного этикета, принятым в стране изучаемого языка
1 балл	**Задание выполнено частично:** даны ответы на заданные вопросы, НО на два вопроса даны неполные ИЛИ неточные ответы, ИЛИ ответ на один вопрос отсутствует. Допускается не более двух нарушений в стилевом оформлении письма И/ИЛИ в соблюдении норм вежливости	Текст не всегда логичен (допущено не более двух логических ошибок) И/ИЛИ допущены ошибки при использовании средств логической связи (не более двух ошибок), И/ИЛИ при делении на абзацы, ИЛИ имеются нарушения (не более двух нарушений) в структурном оформлении текста письма
0 баллов	**Задание не выполнено:** отсутствуют ответы на два вопроса, ИЛИ текст письма не соответствует требуемому объёму	Текст выстроен нелогично (допущено три и более логические ошибки), И/ИЛИ допущены ошибки при использовании средств логической связи (три и более ошибки), И/ИЛИ отсутствует деление на абзацы, ИЛИ допущены (три и более ошибки) ошибки в структурном оформлении письма

[1] www.fipi.ru

Окончание таблицы

	К3	К4
Критерии оценивания	**Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста**	**Орфография и пунктуация**
3 балла	Используемый словарный состав и грамматические структуры соответствуют уровню сложности задания, допускается не более двух лексико-грамматических ошибок	
2 балла	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры не полностью соответствуют уровню сложности задания, допускается не более четырёх лексико-грамматических ошибок	Орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более двух ошибок)
1 балл	Использованный словарный запас и грамматические структуры не полностью соответствуют уровню сложности задания, допущено не более пяти лексико-грамматических ошибок	В тексте допущены орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки (не более четырёх ошибок)
0 баллов	Использованный словарный запас и грамматические структуры не соответствуют уровню сложности задания, допущено шесть и более лексико-грамматических ошибок	В тексте допущены многочисленные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки (пять и более ошибок)

Примечание

1. Задание 32 (Личное письмо) оценивается по критериям К1–К4 (максимальное количество баллов — 10).
2. При получении учащимся 0 баллов по критерию «Содержание» задание 32 оценивается в 0 баллов.
3. Если объём письма менее 90 слов, то задание оценивается в 0 баллов.
   Если объём более 132 слов, то проверке подлежат только 120 слов, т.е. та часть личного письма, которая соответствует требуемому объёму.
4. При определении соответствия объёма представленной работы требованиям считаются все слова, начиная с первого слова по последнее, включая вспомогательные глаголы, предлоги, артикли, частицы. В личном письме адрес, дата, подпись также подлежат подсчёту.

При этом:
- стяжённые (краткие) формы (например, I've, it's, doesn't, wasn't) считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами (например, 5; 29; 2010, 123204) считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные словами (например, twenty-one), считаются как одно слово;
- сложные слова (например, pop-singer, English-speaking, thirty-two) считаются как одно слово;
- сокращения (например, UK, e-mail, TV) считаются как одно слово.

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

(максимум 15 баллов за весь раздел)

Задание 1 (чтение текста вслух) — максимум 2 балла

	Фонетическая сторона речи
2 балла	Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более пяти фонетических ошибок, в том числе одна–две ошибки, искажающие смысл
1 балл	Речь воспринимается достаточно легко, однако присутствуют необоснованные паузы; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более семи фонетических ошибок, в том числе три ошибки, искажающие смысл
0 баллов	Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за значительного количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ допущено более семи фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделано четыре и более фонетические ошибки, искажающие смысл

Задание 2 (участие в условном диалоге-расспросе) — максимум 6 баллов. Оценивается отдельно каждый из шести ответов

	Баллы	
Ответ на вопросы 1–6	**1 балл.** Дан полный ответ на поставленный вопрос; допущенные отдельные фонетические, лексические и грамматические погрешности не затрудняют понимания	**0 баллов.** Ответ на вопрос не дан, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует заданному вопросу, ИЛИ ответ дан в виде слова или словосочетания, И/ИЛИ допущены фонетические и лексические и грамматические ошибки, препятствующие пониманию ответа

Задание 3 (тематическое монологическое высказывание) — максимум 7 баллов

	К1	К2
Критерии оценивания	**Решение коммуникативной задачи**	**Организация высказывания**
3 балла	Задание выполнено полностью: цель общения достигнута; тема раскрыта в полном объёме (полно, точно и развернуто раскрыты все аспекты, указанные в задании). Объём высказывания: 10–12 фраз	
2 балла	Задание выполнено: цель общения достигнута; но тема раскрыта не в полном объёме (один аспект раскрыт не полностью). Объём высказывания: 8–9 фраз	Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно
1 балл	Задание выполнено частично: цель общения достигнута частично; тема раскрыта в ограниченном объёме (один аспект не раскрыт, ИЛИ все аспекты задания раскрыты неполно, ИЛИ два аспекта раскрыты не в полном объёме, третий аспект дан полно и точно). Объём высказывания: 6–7 фраз	Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная ИЛИ заключительная фраза, имеются **одно-два** нарушения в использовании средств логической связи
0 баллов	Задание не выполнено: цель общения не достигнута: два аспекта содержания не раскрыты*. Объём высказывания: 5 и менее фраз	Высказывание нелогично, вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются

Окончание таблицы

	К3
Критерии оценивания	**Языковое оформление высказывания**
2 балла	Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более четырёх негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более **трёх** негрубых фонетических ошибок)
1 балл	Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более пяти негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более **четырёх** негрубых фонетических ошибок)
0 баллов	Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (шесть и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ пять и более фонетических ошибок) ИЛИ более **трёх** грубых ошибок

Примечание

При получении участником ОГЭ 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

В соответствии с Порядком проведения государственной итоговой аттестации по образовательным программам основного общего образования (приказ Минпросвещения России и Рособрнадзора от 07.11.2018 № 189/1513, зарегистрирован Минюстом России 10.12.2018 № 52953).

«64. Экзаменационные работы проверяются двумя экспертами. По результатам проверки эксперты независимо друг от друга выставляют баллы за каждый ответ на задания экзаменационной работы... В случае существенного расхождения в баллах, выставленных двумя экспертами, назначается третья проверка. Существенное расхождение в баллах определено в критериях оценивания по соответствующему учебному предмету.

Третий эксперт назначается председателем предметной комиссии из числа экспертов, ранее не проверявших экзаменационную работу.

Третьему эксперту предоставляется информация о баллах, выставленных экспертами, ранее проверявшими экзаменационную работу обучающегося. Баллы, выставленные третьим экспертом, являются окончательными».

При оценке выполнения задания 32 письменной части третий эксперт назначается в следующих случаях.

1. Если один из экспертов поставил 0 баллов (или выставил «Х») по критерию К1, а другой эксперт — ненулевое значение, *то третий эксперт должен перепроверить ответ на соответствующее задание (32) по всем критериям.*

2. Третий эксперт назначается в случае расхождения между суммами баллов, выставленных первым и вторым экспертами по всем четырём позициям оценивания, на 3 или более балла. *Третий эксперт выставляет баллы по всем четырём позициям оценивания задания 32.*

При оценке выполнения заданий устной части третий эксперт назначается, если расхождение сумм между баллами, выставленными двумя экспертами за выполнение всех заданий раздела по всем позициям оценивания выполнения данных заданий, составляет 5 или более баллов. При этом третий эксперт оценивает ответы на все задания раздела.

ТЕКСТЫ К ЗАДАНИЯМ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вариант 1

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее место действия.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Dialogue A

A: Can I open the window? It's very stuffy in here.

B: Really? I'm quite cold.

A: Ok. It doesn't matter.

B: Could I sit here by the window? I love looking at the countryside while travelling.

A: All right. I can sit here by the aisle. Is it your first time you visit the north of England?

B: Yes. Actually, I enjoy travelling. I'm from Russia. Oh, look, the train isn't going fast. I can see some ancient buildings. They are just amazing! Do you happen to know the name of that place?

A: Yes, it's York, one of the medieval English towns. We're going to make a stop there.

Dialogue B

A: Excuse me, I need some information.

B: Sure. What is it?

A: Do you know where the bus stop is?

B: The bus stop is down the street.

A: I'm new to the area. Could you show me exactly where?

B: Sure. Just go down two blocks and it's on your right.

A: I've got two pounds in change. Will that be enough for the bus fare?

B: Yes, two pounds is more than enough to get you to your destination.

Dialogue C

A: Excuse me. Can you tell me which platform the train to Manchester leaves from?

B: It's platform two.

A: Is it on this side?

B: No, it's the last platform. It's over there.

A: Could you help me with the luggage, please? It's very heavy.

B: Of course. But I must deliver this parcel first. Would you mind waiting a moment?

A: No, not at all.

B: All right. Follow me.

A: Thank you very much indeed.

Dialogue D

A: Good morning. Can I help you?

B: We are interested in a holiday in Wales. We'd like to travel around and see a lot of countryside. We'd also like to do quite a bit of walking.

A: That's fine. I can give you information on the types of places you can stay, and help you book rooms in advance.

B: We'd love to spend a few days in the mountains. Are there any places to stay there?

A: Yes, there are small hostels and camping sites. They are very simple, just provide a place to sleep. I'll show you some brochures.

B: Thanks very much.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds)
Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задание 2

Вы услышите пять высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **А–Е** и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.
У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Speaker A

We offer yoga retreats and spa breaks around the world, as well as courses on aromatherapy and massage. We can cater for the client who wants to be pampered on a luxurious health farm, or the client who wants a more active holiday combining classes and workshops with sightseeing. My agency sends clients on a great variety of holidays. And what our agency focuses is relaxation and well-being.

Speaker B

What I mean by 'real travel experience' is actually plunging yourself in the culture, living and breathing it. I met incredible students from different countries. I became really interested in the new culture because of all these friends that I had made. I continued my studies at high school and lived in the host family for four months. Actually, they took me in and I became one of them. I had an opportunity to travel within the country and to nearby islands with my host family. I am happy to become part of this exciting world.

Speaker C

When you get on a bus you don't join a queue to pay the driver. Instead, you pay while you're travelling. Until you get used to it, the method of buying a ticket seems extraordinary. If you're near the front of the bus, you might be able to hand your money to the driver yourself. If not, you pass your money to the person next to you and they will pass it on from person to person until it reaches the driver. If you require any change, your fellow passengers will pass it back to you. It took me a while to feel comfortable with this system.

Speaker D

Firstly, I had to pass a swim test and complete a life guard training course. And then my work started. I enjoyed it greatly. It made me appreciate the value of hard work away from home. I really enjoyed the freedom and independence, learning to take care of myself. When I travelled round the country, I was thrilled by the Grand Canyon and Los Angeles Mountain climbing. The view was amazing! It was unforgettable!

Speaker E

This may seem cool but can also cause great problems. The increase in comfort means an increase in price. I don't think that airline companies need to go this far and charge this much for a flight. People have been flying the same way for many years and were able to get off the plane safely. The idea of a lie-flat bed on a plane is not only unnecessary but quite dangerous. I recommend that people find an airline that fits their comfort level and their budget.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задания 3–8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Rachel: Hi! It's nice to see you, Jason.

Jason: Nice to see you, too!

Rachel: Haven't seen you for quite a long time. Where have you been all this time?

Jason: Oh, I've been travelling.

Rachel: Great! I remember you were always keen on adventures and challenging activities. Where were you this time, I wonder.

Jason: Yes, I've got something interesting to tell you about. In June this year, I did a de-tour to South Africa while going home from a couple of months work in Nairobi. I went to Johannesburg and Cape Town. I was amazed how developed South Africa was compared to Kenya. It was wonderful to stroll the streets on Cape Town after dark. Walking outside after dark had been impossible, or not advisable, in Nairobi.

Rachel: What is your favourite means of transportation during travelling?

Jason: I love travelling by ground. Train is my favourite. I enjoy getting the feeling of how far you've travelled by actually seeing the changing landscape you travel through.

Rachel: What was your funniest or strangest travel experience?

Jason: Probably the trips I've done over the African countryside while working. Cars and buses that break down in the middle of nowhere. Never knowing how the day (and night) will end. Will you live to see the sun rise?

Rachel: Yes. That's really weird. When travelling what do you prefer, hotel or guesthouse?

Jason: I love cheap luxury hotels. But at the same time I enjoy simple camping with a tent. The things in between don't attract me.

Rachel: What are your favourite travel books and travel websites or blogs?

Jason: My iPhone and a local sim card. Even in the countryside of Africa there is a good signal almost everywhere nowadays.

Rachel: When a person travels he gets acquainted with such various traditions and a plenty of different people. Does this information make an impact on you? Do you become another person because of travelling?

Jason: No, I always have had a 'borderless' feeling. You can go anywhere and live everywhere as long you are willing to be open, adapt and are interested in other cultures.

Rachel: I see that you have had a hectic life of travelling. Would you like to spend simple city weekends in Europe. Maybe Berlin? Do you have a travel related wish to fulfill in the future?

Jason: Now I'm aiming for some special experience. Of course all countries have something special otherwise you don't want to go there. But next time I would like to take the trans-Siberian railway...

Rachel: You don't say so! It's very far and complicated. Oh, you lead such an interesting life. I really wish I went somewhere in the nearest time. But do you have any tips for starting travellers?

Jason: Travel light.

Rachel: That's useful advice. I'll keep it in mind. Thanks.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)
Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)
This is the end of the Listening Test.
Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 2

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее место действия.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Dialogue A

A: May I have a look at you ticket, sir?

B: Sure! Here you go!

A: Have you got any prohibited items with you?

B: I don't. Check my bag if you want.

A: Everything is alright. I hope you will enjoy the game.

B: Thanks!

Dialogue B

A: I am so glad that we have come to London!

B: So am I. And we are very lucky with the weather!

A: Look! There is a squirrel!

B: Let's take a picture! Oh, it has run away.

A: Don't worry. There are plenty of them here.

B: They are so cute. I wish I could buy a squirrel as a souvenir.

Dialogue C

A: For how long have you been here?

B: For two weeks.

A: Have you bought something for your parents?

B: I am not sure what to take. This magnet with a double-decker or Big Ben.

A: I think the first is better.

B: And are you buying anything for yourself?

A: A key ring.

Dialogue D

A: I like it here so much! I've been to the Tower of London and even to a football match, but this is the best place I have ever visited!

B: I am glad to hear it. I want you to pay attention to this picture by William Turner.

A: When was it painted?

B: In 1838. This is one of the best works by the outstanding artist.

A: I like the way the ships are shown.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds)
Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задание 2

Вы услышите пять высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **А–Е** и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.
У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Speaker A
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles not far away from the north-western coast of Europe. The British Isles are separated from the continent by the English Channel, The Straight of Dover and the North Sea. The British Isles consist of two major islands: Great Britain and Ireland, which are separated by the Irish sea, and a number of smaller islands. The coastline of Great Britain is greatly indented, mostly in the west where the mountains are close to the coast.

Speaker B
Great Britain is situated in the temperate zone and is greatly affected by the sea. The reason of it is that there is no place situated farther than 120 km from the sea shore (60 km in the northern parts). The territory of Great Britain is divided into three natural regions: highland Scotland; Wales and mountainous England covered with meadows; and South-east England with its plain landscape.

Speaker C
With its mild climate and varied soils, Britain has rich natural vegetation. The island used to be covered with oak forests, but now woodland occupies just about 7% of the country. The most common trees are oak, beech, ash, pine and birch. Animal life also used to be much richer. When forests disappeared many animals such as the wolf, the bear, the deer, the boar became extinct. Though there are a lot of birds, such as blackbirds, sparrows and starlings.

Speaker D
Great Britain is rich in coal. There are a lot of rich coal basins in Yorkshire, Wales, Lancashire etc. The fact that coal deposits were near the ground surface helped the rapid industrialization of the 19^{th} century. Besides coal there are copper, tin and lead mines. Among precious metals the most frequent metal found in Great Britain is silver.

Speaker E
Great Britain is a parliamentary monarchy. It means that officially the head of the state is the king or queen, but the power of the monarch is constitutional. He or she can act only on the advice of the ministers. The monarch is also the head of the executive and the judicial bodies, the head of the Established Church of England, the commander-in-chief of the armed forces and the head of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)
Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задания 3–8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Mary: Good morning.

Tom: Hello.

Mary: Are you from London?

Tom: Yes, I sure am.

Mary: How long have you lived here? More than twenty years?

Tom: Yes. I am twenty six years and my parents came to London when I was one year old.

Mary: For twenty five years. I see. And what's the best thing about living in London?

Tom: Best thing? There's always something to do, places to go. There are a lot of tourist attractions around here; you can never be bored in London. It's fun. Also I love the scenery of the city. When you step out somewhere, you feel like you're on a film set. You feel like you know all the buildings around. It's fantastic.

Mary: And what about the nightlife?

Tom: London has a great nightlife. There are plenty of restaurants and pubs. London's got plenty of everything really.

Mary: Are you going in for sports?

Tom: Yes, I am a BMXer. From this point of view London's got perfect skate parks. And there are plenty of them. One close to my home, ont here and I know four more. Also there are a lot of football events every week in London. You know, Arsenal, Chelsea, Tottenham they all play in London.

Mary: Are you a football fan?

Tom: I am not. But I sometimes enjoy going to a pub to watch a good game with my friends.

Mary: Ok, what's the worst thing in London?

Tom: Worst thing? It's such a big city, it's easy to get lost, and the amount of people that come here. It's always busy. Sometimes you even feel lonely because you never see the same face again.

Mary: What can you say about the transport?

Tom: Oh, tubes are bad and in summer there is no air conditioning. It is very expensive by the way and there are always delays on the tube as well.

Mary: Is it a safe city?

Tom: Mostly yes, but there are just some areas like Brixton, stuff like that. You hear of crime and people robed or even killed there. But it is late at night, but still that's, that's probably the worst thing. You've just got to be careful in places like that.

Mary: Alright, great. Thank you very much!

Tom: Thank you! Have a nice day.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 3

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее место действия**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Dialogue A

A: Hello, do you have an electronic catalogue? I'm looking for a book by a certain author.

B: What's the name of the author?

A: Ray Bradbury. It's "Fahrenheit 451" book.

B: It's over here. This is the bookcase with science fiction.

A: Oh, I see, thank you, that was helpful.

Dialogue B

A: Hi, can you help me? I ordered a number of books through a web-site and they should be delivered by now.

B: Let me check, sir. What's your last name?

A: Izmailov.

B: Just a second, please. I'll be right back.

A: Sure.

B: Thank you for waiting, sir. You were right, the books were delivered a week ago, but we've had a problem with your address. Do you want to have them now?

A: Yes, please.

Dialogue C

A: Hello, can you change a room for me?

B: What's the problem with your room, sir?

A: I want a non-smoking room.

B: Did you book a non-smoking room?

A: No. I actually booked through your web-site and I didn't find where you can choose this option.

B: Oh, I see, let me check now. We have a non-smoking room for you on the 12th floor. Is that all right?

A: Perfect, thank you.

Dialogue D

A: Good day, can you please help me to find the way out?

B: Sure, do you have a map?

A: Yes, here it is.

B: Great. You see, we are here now and that's the room of Van Gogh.

A: Right, so which way do I need to go?

B: You turn right here and in the room of Paul Cezanne you turn right again. Then you just go down the staircase.

A: Thank you, I appreciate it.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds)
Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задание 2

Вы услышите пять высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **А–Е** и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.
У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Speaker A

I got it as a birthday present in January, so I couldn't use it for a while, for all the roads were still covered with ice and snow. But now as Spring comes I'm going to start riding it. I wanted another bike, actually, but after I tried this one, I just loved it. It has eighteen gears, so it doesn't take you much effort to go up and down the hills.

Speaker B

The junior high school I'm going to is not so far away. It's only two stops by bus, but it's a bit too long to walk. So every morning I have to wait for a school bus to come and pick me up with the other guys. But now I can ride a bike instead of going by bus. We've got a place at school to park the bike and besides that a bit of exercise may wake me up before the classes.

Speaker C

Some may say that riding a bike in the city is dangerous. I'm not sure about that. You can hurt yourself going down the stairs at home, but that doesn't mean it's dangerous. It's not unsafe as long as you follow the rules and keep away from the busy roads.

Speaker D

I can't wait till Summer comes to try a long-distance ride. We've planned with my dad and uncle to join a group tour for 4 days. It's 140 kilometers and we will cover it in 4 days by bike. I'm sure that's going to be the best trip of the coming holidays.

Speaker E

I also wanted to explore some new places in our neighborhood. Unfortunately I'm not good with the map. It always takes me a long time to figure out where do I have to go. I think I'll ask my dad to buy me a navigator for my next birthday.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)
Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задания 3–8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Nick: Hey, can I sit here?

Gloria: Hello, sure.

Nick: I'm Nick, this is my first day here. Have you been here for a while?

Gloria: I'm Gloria, I've been here for a week already.

Nick: Oh, good, so you must know everything about this place. Do we study all day or do we have a break?

Gloria: We have two breaks, one at 10.40 for 15 minutes and another at 1 p.m, which is half an hour.

Nick: Great, that's a good time for a lunch. I just wonder now, is that the right group that I've chosen? I've just passed the intermediate level exams at home.

Gloria: Oh, then it's the right group, we are the upper intermediate level. Have you got all the textbooks already?

Nick: Not really. I arrived from the airport too late yesterday. Our flight was delayed for two hours. And the library is open till 6 pm.

Gloria: Then you should go to the library during the break.

Nick: Where is the library?

Gloria: Just over the main entrance. You have to go one floor up the stairs.

Nick: I see. And where can you get the lunch? Is there any food shop in the area?

Gloria: Actually, there isn't. The canteen is open at the lunchtime. We like it there. They have five set menus and the food is nice there.

Nick: Oh, excellent, do we pay for this?

Gloria: No, that's covered by the price of the tuition.

Nick: That's nice. I've been to several language schools already, but this one seems to be the best one, so far.

Gloria: Yes, you'll enjoy it.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 4

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее место действия.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Dialogue A

A: Hello, dear!

B: Hello! I'd like to borrow these two volumes on Russian holidays and traditions.

A: A good choice. You will learn about habits and ways in Russia. And the most popular Russian holidays as well, like Easter and New Year. Anything else about Russian culture?

B: Not now, thanks. Next time, probably.

A: Can I have your reader's card, please?

B: There you go.

Dialogue B

A: Can I help you?

B: Yes, please. I'm looking for a nice souvenir from Russia.

A: Oh, there're a lot of them. Do you know exactly what you'd like to get?

B: Yes, one of the famous decorated eggs ... you know the ones which look like those by Faberge.

A: Oh... you mean Easter eggs.

B: Yes. In fact I need a jewelry box in the shape of the egg.

A: Oh, yes. You can see a variety of them over there.

Dialogue C

A: So, Kate, your new book is about Russian culture.

B: Exactly. I collected some facts about traditional Russian arts and crafts. Look at this picture, for example. These are the famous Easter eggs made by the well-known goldsmith Peter Carl Faberge.

B: Wow! This one looks like an egg within an egg!

A: In 1883 Tzar Alexander first asked Faberge to make such a special Easter gift for his wife.

A: No wonder the tsarina liked the eggs! Thank you, Kate. With us today is another writer, Mike Nash...

Dialogue D

A: Hi, Andy.

B: Hi, Alison. You are late as usual. Where have you been?

A: At the hairdresser's. I'm terribly sorry!

B: It's OK. Do you like the place?

A: Very nice! And richly decorated. Typically Russian style. Look at those nesting dolls on the shelves! They are so cute!

B: Well, how about eggs stuffed with caviar for the starter? It's their specialty.

A: A good choice! Now the main course.

B: Oh, I know... Look! There are lots of dishes on the menu...

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds)
Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задание 2

Вы услышите пять высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A–E** и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Speaker A

The Christmas-New Year period is the time when your family gets together and you make traditional meals and you see your close friends. That's my country's best holiday. Children love it when Grandfather Frost gives them gifts. And this time normally comes with a lot of snow and an amazing atmosphere. My mom makes my favourite cookies, and we have lots of friends and family over to our house, so it's a really wonderful time.

Speaker B

New Year's Eve is always an exciting time of the year. This year, I was lucky enough to celebrate the beginning of the year in Moscow. It offered spectacular firework displays. There were crowds of people in the street at night. They were glad to meet the New Year together. Of course I like fireworks but sometimes I get bored because of their noise! And just think about the poor pets! They are scared to death!

Speaker C

Sharing cultures is very important. On New Year's Eve a festival took place in my town. It was a very special event with activities and performances throughout the town centre. There was theatre, street-art, traditional and modern dances, photography, traditional markets and food, music concerts. The guest country was Russia. Events like this one bring people together, which is very important. Do you think so too?

Speaker D

I really liked New Year and believed in Grandfather Frost as a kid although I had my suspicions. I wanted to believe in Grandfather Frost because without him New Year didn't seem to be special. But once, about a week before New Year's Eve I was looking for something in the pantry and I stumbled upon a pile of pre-wrapped gifts labeled "From Grandfather Frost". This basically ruined all my dreams.

Speaker E

New Year gifts are something special. A lot depends on who you're giving the gift to, and, you know, how many gifts you have to buy when you are getting ready for the holiday. I have six brothers and sisters plus my parents and aunts and cousins. Such a very big family. Another thing is shops. For New Year the shops are really packed and there are so many people. It's really stressful, isn't it? So think about gifts in advance. But I... like that stress.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задания 3–8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

T: Did you see that programme on TV last night? It was called “Best places to see in Russia”.

S: No, I didn’t. Sounds interesting! Mary and I are going on holiday there.

T: Wow, lucky you!

S: Yeah, we’re leaving on Saturday. The tickets arrived this morning. We’re really excited.

T: I’m sure. How long are you going for?

S: Two weeks. I can’t wait.

T: Nice. Where are you staying?

S: We’re staying with our friends for a week — they live in St. Petersburg. Then we’re going on a tour about the towns of the Golden Ring for seven days.

T: That sounds great!

S: What about you? Are you having a holiday this year?

T: No, I’m not going anywhere. But I’ve videoed that programme, so I’ll watch it again instead.

S: Will you? Great! Do you want anything from Russia? I’ll buy a unique gift for you.

T: It’s so kind of you!

S: Shall I bring you a Russian nesting doll? A matryoshka doll is a musthave among all visitors to Russia.

T: I know, it’s one of the iconic things, something really special. But I’ve got one.

S: Then how about a Pavlov Posad shawl for your mom? It’s produced in the same way as the Indian pashmina, you know.

T: Is it? Great! She will like it. These things are truly different from the gray mass of featureless gifts people give each other day in and day out, year after year.

S: Now back to the programme. Did they speak about St. Petersburg? Is it worth visiting?

T: Sure!

S: What exactly did they say?

T: I don't remember all the details, but the Hermitage is a must. A tremendous museum, very well organized. I've been to museums elsewhere, but this one compares with Uffizi in Florence. It compares very favourably to other museums; lots to see.

S: I hear there're lots of canals. I'd love to see them. The city is the Venice of the north, so to speak.

T: In the programme they also showed the Day of the City. The whole city was just full of people, very good-natured people. Rock bands, folk music, people waving flags. Nice, isn't it?

S: It really is.

T: Hope I didn't make you feel jealous, did I?

S: No, you didn't. I guess you'll have a tremendous holiday.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)
Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)
This is the end of the Listening Test.
Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 5

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее место действия.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Dialogue A

A: Ok, John, what are we going to do next?

B: Shall we go to the library and work on your English project?

A: Yeah, I guess we'd better do that... After all this time we've spent at this exhibition looking at the paintings, we should have some work done.

B: Right. The excursion was great but we should get going.

Dialogue B

A: Hi, I'm Elena. What's your name?

B: Hello, Elena. I'm Ricky.

A: Hi, Ricky. Are you a student here?

B: Yes, I had my first lesson this morning. Are you a new student, too?

A: No, I've been here for six months.

B: Six months! That's a long time.

A: It's not so long really. What class are you in?

B: Intermediate Three. And you?

A: I am in Advanced One.

Dialogue C

A: Where are you going, Jess?

B: To the library.

A: So what number are you waiting for? 46?

B: Yes, that's right. I missed the previous one so I think I'll have to wait for quite a long time.

A: And why are you going to the library?

B: I need to prepare a report on the global role of English.

A: I see. Look, I have to go now. Good luck!

B: Thank you, bye!

Dialogue D

A: Can I help you?

B: Yes, I am a bit confused. My English class is supposed to read a chapter in a book called "Watching the English". Our teacher told us the book is here but it seems I can't find it.

A: Who is the author of the book?

B: It's all written here. Mm... It's Kate Fox.

A: Let me see. Oh yes. You need to go to a special room called the reserve room. It's down the hall and to the right.

B: Great. Thanks a lot!

A: You are welcome.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds)
Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задание 2

Вы услышите пять высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **А–Е** и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Speaker A

To my mind, learning English is difficult primarily because of its various lexis. The English language has a lot of words. These words are not easy to remember for most English learners. Most English words have different parts of speech like adjectives, verbs, and adverbs. In some cases, it is tough not only for the foreign students, but also for the native speaker students. Moreover, some English words have the same meanings and sometimes we can use them in different situations. As a result, English words are not easy for many students.

Speaker B

I remember going to a camp in England in my childhood. Everything there was in English, everyone was talking in English and I was very quiet because I was primarily focused on trying to understand what people were saying. So, I didn't have as much brain energy to put towards thinking of something to respond with but rather focusing on understanding what was being said. To sum up, I was simply embarrassed and scared to speak.

Speaker C

I had my first contact with English when I was six. My dad inspired me to listen to The Beatles. In the beginning I could understand nothing of what they were singing. But soon I started to understand individual words. Later I got a book with the words of all the songs, which I read many times. Still, I understood very little of the meaning. It became my dream to learn English so well that I could understand The Beatles. So The Beatles were my first motivation. That is how I started my way toward English.

Speaker D

Well, most often you hear you should learn English just because you should. It's that the economy is growing and most companies in Europe and the USA use English as a language of interaction so you'd better learn English to get a good job. Well, I don't think it works. You see, to be successful you need motivation. So if you are interested in English, go for it. That's fine, but certainly don't promote English at the expense of other languages. Have them all equally available and let people choose.

Speaker E

For me language learning is like learning to walk. It's very much natural and if you are motivated and confident, you'll do better. It is certainly true that if something good happens to you, say your favourite team wins a game or you get complimented on something, whatever... you feel good and you are more motivated. So teachers should think of some ways to encourage language learners and help them feel positive.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задания 3–8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Tim: Hi, Antonio!

Antonio: Hello, Tim.

Tim: I've wanted to tell you for a long time how well you speak English. It's not your mother tongue, is it?

Antonio: Well, thanks. No, it isn't. My mother tongue is Italian.

Tim: I thought so. How did you manage to learn English so well? Did you start early?

Antonio: Yes, I think so. I started studying English at the age of eight in school. But the English we studied was quite poor and stuffed with boring grammar rules. When I was thirteen, after five years of learning the language I wasn't even able to deal with simple things in English, not to mention understanding native speakers.

Tim: So you didn't learn English in school, did you?

Antonio: Well, no. About two years ago I decided I wanted to learn English and to become good at it. I couldn't attend courses because my school and my football trainings didn't give me the chance to schedule a fixed time. So, I've been studying almost only through the Internet.

Tim: The Internet? Personally I have always felt doubtful about studying through the Internet, as I prefer more common approaches. Well, does it work?

Antonio: I think what I've done is working for me because in two years I've achieved quite a satisfactory level. Now I can communicate in English confidently and fluently. I still make many mistakes but I see them as an opportunity to improve my skills.

Tim: That is all very nice but don't you need a teacher who would guide and supervise you?

Antonio: Well, you do actually, but first of all you should know what kind of a student you are. Are you a person who likes to be told what to do? Then choose a teacher and do your assignments. Are you a self-made free spirit? If yes, then you can learn by yourself and ask the teachers when you have some doubts.

Tim: I see. Tell me, Antonio, how do you motivate yourself?

Antonio: I have discovered several tricks that keep up your motivation. For example, if you have a hobby, deal with it in English, it'll be both fun and instructive. One more trick that is extremely important is to be very enthusiastic about your progress. Never let teachers or other people take your motivation down by saying you're not good or you are not talented enough to speak foreign languages.

Tim: Wow! You seem to have worked out quite a strategy. No wonder you've made such great progress. Well done! Perhaps I should learn a foreign language and use your tips to do so!

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 6

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее место действия.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Dialogue A

A: Mum, can I have the lotion, please?

B: Where's it?

A: It's in my bag. In the inner pocket.

B: Aren't we going to head for the hotel? It's almost noon. The sun is getting unbearable.

A: Just half an hour more, please, mum. I'll have one more dive, then get dry and we'll go at once. I promise. The summer holidays are so short!

B: OK. You deserve it. But then put more of the lotion on the skin. Or you'll get a sunburn.

Dialogue B

A: Hello. Could you have a look at my hand, please?

B: Of course. What seems to be the matter?

A: I'm afraid, I got it burnt in the sun. I fell asleep on the beach, and when I woke up, I felt this pain all over my hand.

B: Oh, my dear! You, young men, are so careless about your health.

A: This is what my mother always tells me. Now, what shall I do?

B: First of all, you should apply the cream I'll prescribe to you three times a day. And you should certainly avoid the sun for at least three days.

A: I see... Thank you! By the way, I've entered a medical college this year!

Dialogue C

A: Now, who can tell us about the sun?

B: May I try, Mr. Dickson?

A: You're welcome, Sue.

B: So, the sun is a star, and it's in the centre of our galaxy. And all the nine planets are gravitated to it.

A: Good. And do you happen to know the astronomical name of our galaxy?

B: The Milky Way.

A: Absolutely! You may become a good astronomer or a cosmonaut. Have you thought about it?

B: I surely will, sir. During the break, while I'm having my Milky Way!

Dialogue D

A: Steve, take the cart over there and let's first go to the Cosmetics section. I need a tube of sun lotion and hand cream.

B: Can I take this star, mum?

A: What's that? Shower gel?

B: Yeah! For children. I'll wash my dolls with it. And then I'll cut and do their hair.

A: OK...

B: Mum, when I grow up, I want to be a hairdresser.

A: Interesting!

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds)
Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задание 2

Вы услышите пять высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **А–Е** и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.
У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Speaker A
I played in the Drama Society at school. My teachers often told me I should pay more attention to my studies. But I just couldn't get myself interested in Biology or Astronomy. Now that school is over I feel I can become a star. I played the Cinderella role in my younger brother's kindergarten and got a lot of applause from the children!

Speaker B
My parents are both lawyers and want me to become a lawyer, too. But I'm not so sure. It's such a big responsibility for people who believe you and whose life depends on your professionalism. Anyway, studying law seems quite interesting to me. And to know one's rights will always help in life.

Speaker C
I'm hoping to work in fashion. Ideally, I'd like to be a fashion editor for a glossy magazine. I used to draw beautiful dresses for my dolls when I was a child. Then mother taught me to make clothes for them. But to become a famous designer you're to be ready for hard competition. I'd rather write about fashion. I was really good at expressing myself on paper.

Speaker D
I chose computer studies because I'm hoping to become an information systems officer in the Army. My granddad fought in the Second World War, and I grew up surrounded by stories of bravery. I believe I can defend my country, too. But in a different way, with other weapons. Nowadays the strongest of them is information, which is all in computers.

Speaker E
I couldn't wait until I finished my school exams. But now that I've actually left school I've got no idea what I want to do. I've been reading about different careers, but none of them makes me interested. I'm planning to work as a waitress in the summer, but, of course, it can't be my life-long job. With the money I'll earn I'm going to take up some course. But it's still hard for me to decide which.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)
Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задания 3–8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Jim: Hi, Laura! How's life?

Laura: Oh, Jim! Fine, thanks. It's good luck I've met you. Will you help me to carry the books?

Jim: Sure. Are you going from the library?

Laura: Not exactly. As a matter of fact, these are not books. They're brochures on career choices.

Jim: Did you take them in our school library?

Laura: I see you're living on a different planet... Don't you know that there's a careers advisor working in our school now?

Jim: You mean some new teacher who is eager to give us advice on what profession to choose? But they're always giving advice!

Laura: No, let me explain. It's a real expert whose job it is to inform school leavers on courses and jobs that are available for us after we leave school.

Jim: Have you spoken to her yet?

Laura: I have, and after the consultation she gave me I feel much more confident about my future.

Jim: Has she already found a job for you? Is it going to be well-paid?

Laura: Jim, career advising is not about finding a job for you. Its purpose is to present job opportunities open to us, to show that engineers, teachers and cosmonauts are not the only professions to be chosen.

Jim: Laura, but what if I still want to be an engineer? I want to be like my father and work in bridge building. Will the careers advisor try to offer me something more up-to-date?

Laura: Of course, not. She'll try to help you find an institution which can give you just the right kind of education to become a bridge builder, or whatever. Nobody is going to make you change your mind.

Jim: Now I see the point... And is there a chance of getting some working practice before I get a full higher education?

Laura: Jim, I think you'd better ask the careers advisor about it.

Jim: Where's her room?

Laura: On the second floor. Room 205. Also there's a big information board in the library. It contains some useful phone numbers for more information on careers advising.

Jim: You've been so helpful, Laura. Thanks a million! I'll go and speak to the careers advisor right now. I'll just fetch Tim. He often complained to me about being unable to make a career choice for himself.

Laura: Aren't both of his parents doctors?

Jim: They are, and that is the problem. They try to press him to enter a medical college, but it's definitely not his cup of tea.

Laura: He plays the guitar, doesn't he?

Jim: Not only. He sings his own songs. You should've heard him at the concert!

Laura: Then he must go to Room 205 with you. The careers advisor may speak to his parents and change their attitude.

Jim: We'll see. Bye then. See you in the gym at our PT class. Thanks!

Laura: You're welcome. Bye!

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)
Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)
This is the end of the Listening Test.
Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 7

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее место действия.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Dialogue A

A: OK, I'll take these.

B: Hm... how much are they?

A: Em.. let me see ... they were 999$, but now they are on sale, so the price is 485$.

B: What? 485$? Are you going to buy a pair of boots for nearly 500 $?

A: Sure I am. I've always wanted to have something of emerald colour.

B: I don't believe it. You're just out of your mind.

Dialogue B

A: Come in, Mary, and take a sit. We need to talk.

B: Yes, Mr. Cooper.

A: You've been late twice this week. The working day here starts at 9 o'clock sharp.

B: I know this, Mr. Cooper. I promise it won't happen again.

A: If you are ever late again, even 3 minutes late, you'll have to look for another job. You can go to you work place.

B: Thank you.

Dialogue C

A: Please open your books at page 20 and start reading. Jenifer! Stop talking!

B: I'm sorry, sir.

A: You are always talking to Mathew at my lessons. I'm afraid it's a detention this time.

B: Oh, please, sir! Don't tell my parents.

A: I have to. You don't listen to me, maybe you'd listen to them, or to the headmaster!

B: The headmaster? Oh no...

Dialogue D

A: Excuse me, but this is my seat.

B: No, it is not. I'm sitting here, so it is mine.

A: But I've got the tickets. Have a look, row 5 seat 8.

B: So what? I took it first.

A: But I paid for it! And the film is about to start!

B: Ok, if it is such a problem, I'll just move a bit.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds)
Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задание 2

Вы услышите пять высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **А–Е** и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.
У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Speaker A
My favourite day of the week is Sunday. That is when my granddaughter and grandson pay me a visit. Their smiles make me feel young and full of energy. We play different games; sometimes we draw or I read them books which I used to be fond of when I was their age. It's such an honour to be a grandparent!

Speaker B
You know, it was one of those difficult days. First of all, I had three meetings at work. After that I got the children from school and we did some shopping. Then I had to cook for them too, because my wife had gone out with some friends of hers. I was so tired that I fell asleep while I was putting the boys to bed!

Speaker C
As I entered the house, I heard a strange noise from the living room. The house was dark and I couldn't see what it was. I was scared and immediately decided to call the police. It could be burglars! I was shaking, but I turned the lights on. And guess what I saw — it was my neighbour's cat! How could it get in?

Speaker D
Everything went wrong from the very beginning. I was going to Spain with my best friend Sally. First we were late for the plane because Sally had overslept. Then, when we had to spend six hours at the airport waiting for the next flight. Finally, when we arrived in Spain, realized that it wasn't a good idea to go there in February — it was raining cats and dogs.

Speaker E
I can't believe that it happened to me again. He was such a cute young boy with curly hair and blue eyes. He said he had got lost and started to cry. I tried to calm him down but nothing helped. So I decided to give him a piece of chocolate, you know, I always have one in my purse. But, when I opened my bag I didn't find the purse in it. It just disappeared.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)
Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задания 3–8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Katie: Susie, I'd like your advice about something. I think I should leave home as well as my elder sister Julia did last year and find my own flat.

Susie: It's about time. What finally made you decide?

Katie: I just cannot stand living with my parents anymore. They always want me to do everything their way. I know I should move out as soon as possible or we'll start arguing all the time, but I'm afraid of hurting their feelings. What should I do?

Susie: Well, first of all, you don't need to feel guilty about moving out. In my opinion, everybody has to leave home and become independent someday. Have you told your parents about your plans?

Katie: No, I've tried to tell them several times, but they always say," You'd better not talk about it now. Let's talk about it later."

Susie: You know, many parents still believe their kids are to live together with them all their lives. Mine, for example, used to think that I should live with them till I graduate from college. Probably yours sincerely think that daughters are supposed to live at home until they get married.

Katie: They do. It's really going to blow their mind when I tell them that I'm going to move out soon. I guess I'll talk to them tomorrow or in several days as I should somehow prepare them and myself for such a hard step.

Susie: You just ought to tell them about it right away. You'd better not keep putting it off, or it will only get harder to tell them about it.

Katie: Okay, I'll tell them tonight. What do you think about this — should I get my own place or should I find a roommate?

Susie: It's hard to say which is better as I live on campus and I'm enjoying my campus life a lot. Minnie, in fact, she's Melany but everybody calls her like that, lives in a hostel and she's absolutely happy. If you don't like either of these, you choose what you would rather do, live alone or with someone.

Katie: Surely for some time I can live at my sister's, but frankly speaking we don't get on well with Julia. I think I'd rather live alone, but I don't want to ask my parents for help and they won't especially with it and after all this, and still flats are so expensive now.

Susie: That's true. You'd better make a budget for yourself and see what you can afford. I'll help you with it and with anything else I can.

Katie: Thanks, Susie. I really appreciate it.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)
Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)
This is the end of the Listening Test.
Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 8

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее место действия.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Dialogue A

A: Yes? Come in.

B: Excuse me, are you Mr. Barlow? Dr Stone's assistant?

A: Hi. Yes. Can I help you?

B: Yes, please. I'm Sarah McAndrew and I'm signed up for Roman History? I just wanted to get clear on the system of marks. I'm still not sure how it works.

A: Hi, Sarah. It's pretty simple, really. After each lecture, we prepare a short quiz. It only takes about ten minutes and it's pretty simple. There are fifteen lectures, so that's fifteen quizzes.

B: And they're part of our final mark, right?

A: Right. You get a mark for each of them.

Dialogue B

A: Hi, can I come in?

B: Oh, hi. Sure! You must be Eric?

A: Yes. And you're Den, uh, Turner?

B: Yes. So we're roomies this summer, eh? Nice to meet you.

A: Good to meet you, too.

B: Well, uh, I guess the first thing is — which bed do you want?

A: Ha! Oh, I don't mind, really. The top's fine. You can have the lower one.

B: OK, thanks, I'll take it! I am a bit afraid of falling off.

Dialogue C

A: Can I help you? Are you looking for something in particular?

B: Yes, well... first I'm looking for the foreign language section.

A: Oh, it's right down here. Here we are. "Foreign Languages". What course are you taking?

B: French.

A: Do you need the Intermediate French textbook?

B: No, I have that. What I'm looking for is the novel we're supposed to read: Antoine de Saint-Exupéry's "Le Petit Prince" — "The Little Prince".

A: "Antoine de Saint-Exupéry". Hmm. No... Oh, here it is, under "Saint-Exupéry". Here you are.

B: £7.30? The price is right, I'll have it.

Dialogue D

A: Huh! This isn't working.

B: What isn't?

A: This reaction. I'm supposed to get hydrogen gas, but I don't seem to be getting anything except air.

B: How are you supposed to tell?

A: Well, hydrogen gas should explode — but... nothing happens, see?

B: Hmm. Very unimpressive. How do you do this experiment, again?

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds)
Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задание 2

Вы услышите пять высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **А–Е** и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.
У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Speaker A
I've been teaching Economics for twenty years, and needless to say I've seen a lot of changes in that time. I've attended a number of training courses to make sure I'm up to date with new methods of teaching Economics. It's useful to hear about different ways to teach successfully. I believe that's important.

Speaker B
I teach Fine Arts, and I think most of my students find it an interesting subject. My students do a lot of project-based work and by doing this they get more involved in the topics. We also have a lot of trips to museums and other places of interest which motivates students enormously. I am convinced that experiential learning helps bring knowledge to life.

Speaker C
It's not so easy with Science teaching to know if you are doing it right. The students here are so smart and they do deserve every chance I can give them. I try hard to find new ways of explaining the subject, and I carry out experiments to illustrate them. Though, I don't know if they really work. As a result, I get very nervous in front of the class and I think it shows.

Speaker D
I went to Birmingham University and was trained to be a teacher to get the best possible background for a successful teaching career. I regularly take professional magazines, and even write articles for them. I like to give young teachers some ideas to help them and to pass on my experience to my department. Of course, I don't want to dictate to my colleagues but I always appreciated the helping hand I was given as a new teacher.

Speaker E
Many of the activities I use in class are intended to develop the children's thinking skills. I have included a challenge wherever possible to extend the gifted children in my group. I am passionate about education. I strive to read books, magazines, and blogs about gifted children. I am especially fond of the curiosity my students demonstrate about the world around them. I adore that gust for learning and inquiry... at home and in the classroom.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)
Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задания 3–8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Miranda: Hi, David. Glad to have you here today.

David: Great to see you, too, Miranda.

Miranda: Today I would like us to discuss opportunities for A-level students. The race is on for them to grab university places before the fee cap is lifted. Actually, this year's nervous and bookish school-leavers are already getting ready for the exams.

David: Right, but let me say that I took a gap year. It was the last stage of my teenage quest not to be a boring person — or at least to deceive the world into thinking I wasn't. I was 18 then and it was 16 years ago.

Miranda: How wise of you! What did a gap year actually mean for you?

David: Well, a gap year was like a certification of interestingness, of broadening horizons — it showed that you were embracing life's challenges. It also delayed the terrors of university for a whole year, the first few months of which, as a reward for the stresses of A-levels, would undoubtedly be spent watching television.

Miranda: I see. And how did your friends consider the opportunity of taking a year off?

David: My gap-year-taking friends, particularly as described by their parents to mine, seemed desperate to get out there, see stuff, help people.

Miranda: Deciding what to do is often a good starting point, it adds more purpose to the gap year. How did you plan it?

David: I toured Europe's most beautiful cities. I coped with youth hostels and hand-washing. I slept on trains. I went round art galleries and museums. There was not a moment when I didn't want to go home.

Miranda: That must have been nerve-racking. Still how do you feel looking back at your gap year?

David: All in all, my year off was so stressful that being back on felt relaxing and I suppose I approached university with more confidence as a result.

Miranda: A good point. Would you encourage modern students to think about taking a year off?

David: Times have changed. The country can't afford all that non-vocational time-wasting. In an educational environment where students must borrow heavily to join an overpopulated graduate workforce, the less they know of the unreal world across the glittering sea, the less cheated they'll feel.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 9

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее место действия.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Dialogue A

A: ...Where do you take the images from? The internet?

B: Wrong guess! The owners bring the photos after the recovery. We hang them in the waiting room. For the newly arrived to look at and calm down a bit. Of course, I mean the people, not the animals.

A: Aha! Some pictures have thanks and names on.

B: You can forget the name but will hardly forget the case. Take Mitzi. A real star. We have a gallery of hers on this wall. Ate paint, poisonous plants, dropped a bike on herself, and fell off the roof...

A: Oh, poor thing! I'm afraid to ask how she is now...

B: Don't you worry! Still alive and kicking!...

Dialogue B

A: ...You never seemed to be interested in nature studies back at school.

B: Indeed! I even dried up the cactuses on my windowsill.

A: Ha-ha!

B: I worked once at an agro exhibition and they presented me with a couple of strange-looking roots. I was sure they wouldn't hold out long.

B: And?

A: Now we're turning round the house... Mind the bike and the ladder... Have a look!

B: What? Black and purple roses? You and roses? That's incredible!...

Dialogue C

A: ...And where do you keep them all?

B: Not here. Lack of room. So far, they are in the backyard under a tent. Here's the switch. Ready? I'm turning on the light.

A: Wow! How many tools and details!

B: Look out! The paint is not dry yet.

A: Oops! Well! Is this the one you're working at?

B: Yeah! Lovely bike, isn't it? Almost ready. Dad says some important part is missing. Can't find it anywhere.

A: What brand is it?

B: Suzuki. Can't you see the sign? RT62D. A racing model. 1960ies. Just the beginning.

A: Will it run?

B: It will. They all do!...

Dialogue D

A: ...Have many of them turned the hobby into the profession?

B: Not at all. Generally, they've made good farmers, teachers, mechanics, vets, whatever! A work of each is kept in our museum room. The water colours are filed in albums on the stands over there. The oils are kept in the special boxes. Some of them were really promising.

A: Do you feel sorry?

B: A bit.

A: However, your former pupils' names are in the catalogues of exhibitions. You must be proud of them.

B: No doubt...

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds)
Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задание 2

Вы услышите пять высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **А–Е** и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.
У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Speaker A
It has been in existence for 5,000 years and spread throughout the world. How can it be called 'silly stretching'? A person is not actively moving during exercise. On the contrary, he learns to control the body and mind through calming them. Taking different positions improves strength and flexibility. The workout doesn't demand much sweat. The 'magic' happens rather inside.

Speaker B
It is more about creating a strong bond with a powerful animal... Surely you must firstly find a patient one and love it. Secondly you must find a good instructor. Then you must take precautions, like wearing a helmet, boots and long pants, because you're going to fall off many times. If you tried it as a child, you would like to pick up the reins again. But if you have never ridden before, don't be put off, people of all ages take it up.

Speaker C
It is never difficult for me to get the supplies prepared. I never leave the smallest thing behind. I wake up easily at 3.00 before the alarm-clock goes off. I don't mind the smell of the bait and the roughness of the rubber boots. The pleasantest sound in the world is that of the hook sinking in the water and the most exciting feel is when it comes to life and starts pulling and pushing!

Speaker D
It makes you deaf. When you set foot on to the course, it's just you and the ground beneath your shoes. All you hear is the sound of your own heart thumping against your chest. All else goes silent; the cheers of the fans and teammates, coach's yells just disappear. You pray to God that you don't stumble or fall. And when you see the flags at the end, you have a power rush. Your blood starts to pump harder. And it's not until after you've passed the finish when you start hearing again.

Speaker E
Some people think it takes no skill to click a button on a camera. Then you fake the image by changing it on your computer: cut, brighten or simply make the entire thing black. And then load the image into any gadget you have or print it out. There's nothing hard about it, isn't it? There is! It's catching the moment, the expression, the mood, the colour combination. Paints and a brush make the process slower and more subjective.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)
Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задания 3–8

В заданиях **3–8** обведите цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Granddad: Now, Mary! How was you weekend?

Mary: Quite impressive, really!

Granddad: Tell me about it.

Mary: We had an outing on Sunday.

Granddad: Oh! With whom? Where did you go?

Mary: Did I tell you about Alec?

Granddad: I believe, you did. He's your boy-friend. So well-read and cultivated, you said.

Mary: Alec had a birthday on Sunday.

Granddad: Oh! You were invited to the birthday party!

Mary: Nothing of the sort! To a football match. He said it would be the best treatment for him.

Granddad: Well, did you like it? It was your first experience, wasn't it?

Mary: It was. The spectators were shocking!

Granddad: Didn't they shout for the team?

Mary: In fact they did. They clapped hands and stamped feet and blew horns and chanted all right. But they let off fires and threw plastic cups and wrappers at the field. Many cursed! I'm sure some of them were drunk. One never sees it when one watches a match on TV.

Granddad: Perhaps! But sometimes matches are stopped and postponed because of the fans' misbehaviour. And sometimes clubs are fined for their fans' rudeness. Don't you say you didn't know.

Mary: I didn't! Dad prefers basketball. Things are never like that there. Granddad how did you know?

Granddad: One can't get away from sport news anywhere. Did you say, Alec cursed, too?

Mary: Not exactly, but he almost came to blows with a fan of the opposing team. The guy was sitting next and had made a rude remark about how much his team was destroying ours, or something like that. And Alec shouted something offending at him. And the fan shouted back. Pretty soon the two started pushing each other.

Granddad: Great! I was afraid Alec was too timid and delicate.

Mary: Granddad?!

Granddad: I mean, boys usually think that fight is the most honorable way to show your power and settle any conflict. How did you manage to break them up?

Mary: I said I was really fed up with it and was leaving.

Granddad: And Alec got calm.

Mary: Not at once. However, after the match he looked ashamed all the time. Never said a word. It seemed he didn't know which way to look. Later he called and apologized...

Granddad: Good guy!

Mary: ...for our team. They were defeated 4:0 (four to zero).

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)
Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)
This is the end of the Listening Test.
Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 10

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее место действия.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

A: Well, there are two action films.

B: I've already seen them. What else is on?

A: There's that science fiction film, *Robot 2075*, but I've already seen it.

B: Is it good?

A: Yes. Oh, there's a romantic comedy called *Forever.*

B: OK, sounds good. Let's go and watch it. What time is it on?

Dialogue B

A: And the last question. Alana, what makes a good boy band?

B: You find five good-looking young guys with different and very distinct personalities.

A: Right, the cute one, the rebel, the joker, the shy one, mysterious one...

B: Yeah, the idea is that there's someone in the band for everyone.

A: Thank you so much for your interview. So good seeing you.

B: Thank you for having me.

Dialogue C

A: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. My name's Greg.

B: Excuse me, Greg! Do you have extra umbrellas? I mean, if it rains a lot.

A: Oh, don't worry, the rain will stop soon. So today you'll see all the attractions, all the famous sites from your seat. Then we'll arrive at Buckingham Palace, just in time for a cup of tea with the Queen.

B: Is that included in the tour? A cup of tea with the Queen?

A: Err, well, no, not exactly, but there's a lovely café near the palace where you can get a cup of tea.

Dialogue D

A: So, tell me, Mr. Jenkins, how long have you been having problems with social media websites?

B: Well, it's been a few years now. It worries me how much time I spend on all these websites now.

A: I don't want to frighten you, Mr. Jenkins, but for some people social media can be even more difficult to stop than smoking cigarettes.

B: You're so right! It's so difficult to turn off Facebook, Twitter, Google+, Pinterest...

A: How many social media sites do you belong to, Mr. Jenkins?

B: It's so many I've lost count. Please, you've got to help me! Are you going to prescribe any strong medicine?

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds)
Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задание 2

Вы услышите пять высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **А–Е** и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.
У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Speaker A
It's all over! I've been writing my blog from London every day during the Olympics and the Paralympics and this is my final post to look back on a wonderful couple of months. Here some of the most unforgettable things for me. Many people have said that the volunteers were always friendly and helpful and Londoners even began talking to each other, and visitors, on the underground trains!

Speaker B
I don't really understand the attraction of this activity. At famous tourist attractions, it always saddens me to see a lone person do it. Travelling on your own is fine, but are you so suspicious of strangers that you cannot ask a passer-by to take a photo for you? It also seems bizarre when people take photos of themselves on public transport.

Speaker C
Excessive internet use can lead to the situation when some young people hardly talk to their families, because they are always on the computer. This can have a negative effect on their school work and even their social lives. Some young people even become addicted to online gaming.

Speaker D
Make sure there are no distracting noises around, such as television. You might think you work fine with the TV on, but, again, experiment. You might be surprised at how much better you work away from a TV. Oh, and the other thing is the internet, text messages, Twitter, Facebook, etc. Forget about all of that while you're studying. No, really, you can ignore it for an hour or so. It won't be the end of the world if you don't reply to a message immediately.

Speaker E
My mum says I'm addicted, because I'm always on it. I even read things on it at breakfast time. I'm not allowed to at dinner time, though. I have to be polite and talk to people then. "Welcome back to real life," my mum says. It's really light and quite small, so I take it with me everywhere. I download films onto it and watch them in bed.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)
Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds)

Задания 3–8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

NOW WE ARE READY TO START.

Steve: Hi! It's great to see you, Louise.

Louise: Great to see you, too!

Steve: Are you well?

Louise: I am.

Steve: Excellent. I want to discuss your book about unusual teenagers.

Louise: Yes, I've got some very interesting facts about the high-achieving kids who have become famous very early.

Steve: They have done so through using new technology, haven't they? Through blogging or using YouTube or Twitter?

Louise: Absolutely, and the greatest example of this is Justin Bieber. He started off by posting videos on YouTube at the age of 14. After that he rapidly became a worldwide sensation.

Steve: I heard that last year he was recognized as the most popular person in the world!

Louise: Yes, that was because he was number one on Twitter with 35 million followers. There's a new one every two seconds.

Steve: OK, how about Tavi Gevinson, she was even younger when she began, wasn't she?

Louise: Yes, she was only eleven years old when she started a fashion blog called Style Rookie. By the way, "Rookie" is an American word used for a person who is new to something.

Steve: Thanks, I didn't know that.

Louise: On her blog she posted photos of herself wearing unusual combinations of clothes and wrote about them.

Steve: As far as I remember, some of them were quite weird.

Louise: Well, yes, I suppose a lot of high fashion is weird. Anyway, she quickly built up a huge following, up to 300,000 readers per day, and many of them were adults. Serious fashion magazines interviewed her and sent her to fashion shows in Europe and to meet top designers, like Karl Lagerfeld.

Steve: Some people didn't believe she was as young as she was, did they?

Louise: No, one magazine printed an article saying the writer didn't believe Tavi was only 12, and that upset her. But she bounced back and continued blogging. Then, as she grew older, Tavi became interested in other things besides fashion. In 2011, when she was 15, she started Rookie Magazine, an online magazine for teenagers. In less than a week it had one million readers.

Steve: I've seen it. It's very impressive, isn't it?

Louise: And all this time she's continued to lead a normal life. She's not even twenty, yet.

Steve: Just imagine some young talents seem to manage a private life and getting a normal education. I think it's fantastic.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)
Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)
This is the end of the Listening Test.
Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

Справочное издание
анықтамалық басылым

ОГЭ
ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ

Вострикова Ольга Владимировна, Громова Камилла Алексеевна, Ильина Ольга Александровна, Иняшкин Станислав Геннадьевич, Макеева Светлана Николаевна, Машошина Виктория Сергеевна, Прохорова Светлана Борисовна, Пушинина Ирина Владимировна, Савинич Сергей Сергеевич, Титова Ольга Анатольевна, Фроликова Елена Юрьевна, Чикало Наталья Александровна

ОГЭ 2020
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК
ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ (+ CD)
(орыс тілінде)

Ответственный редактор *А. Жилинская*
Ведущий редактор *Т. Судакова*
Художественный редактор *А. Кашлев*
Технический редактор *Л. Зотова*
Компьютерная верстка *М. Лазуткина*

Во внутреннем оформлении использованы фотографии:
Jetta Productions, Ulrik Tofte, John Howard, Darrin Klimek, Thomas Northcut / DigitalVision / Thinkstock / Gettyimages.ru
efks, amisb / Istockphoto / Thinkstock / Gettyimages.ru
Jupiterimages / Creatas / Thinkstock / Gettyimages.ru
Peter M. Fisher / Fuse / Thinkstock / Gettyimages.ru

ООО «Издательство «Эксмо»
123308, Россия, Москва, ул. Зорге, д. 1. Тел.: 8 (495) 411-68-86.
Home page: www.eksmo.ru E-mail: info@eksmo.ru
Өндіруші: «ЭКСМО» АҚБ Баспасы, 123308, Мәскеу, Ресей, Зорге көшесі, 1 үй.
Тел.: 8 (495) 411-68-86.
Home page: www.eksmo.ru E-mail: info@eksmo.ru.
Тауар белгісі: «Эксмо»
Интернет-магазин : www.book24.ru

Интернет-магазин : www.book24.kz
Интернет-дүкен : www.book24.kz
Импортёр в Республику Казахстан ТОО «РДЦ-Алматы».
Қазақстан Республикасындағы импорттаушы «РДЦ-Алматы» ЖШС.
Дистрибьютор и представитель по приему претензий на продукцию,
в Республике Казахстан: ТОО «РДЦ-Алматы»
Қазақстан Республикасында дистрибьютор және өнім бойынша арыз-талаптарды
қабылдаушының өкілі «РДЦ-Алматы» ЖШС,
Алматы қ., Домбровский көш., 3«а», литер Б, офис 1.
Тел.: 8 (727) 251-59-90/91/92; E-mail: RDC-Almaty@eksmo.kz
Өнімнің жарамдылық мерзімі шектелмеген.
Сертификация туралы ақпарат сайтта: www.eksmo.ru/certification

Сведения о подтверждении соответствия издания согласно законодательству РФ о техническом
регулировании можно получить на сайте Издательства «Эксмо» www.eksmo.ru/certification
Өндірген мемлекет: Ресей. Сертификация қарастырылған

Дата изготовления / Подписано в печать 23.09.2019. Формат 60x84 1/8.
Гарнитура «SchoolBook». Печать офсетная. Усл. печ. л. 22,4.
Тираж 8000 экз. Заказ Э-7887.
Отпечатано в типографии ООО «Экопейпер»
420044, Россия г. Казань, пр.Ямашева, д.36Б.

